THE TIMES
No 61,606 TUESDAY AUGUST 9 1983 20p

THE TIMES

## Tomorrow

**Kingmaking**
How an astronaut's wife beat a stammer to help her husband's bid for the White House
**Stocktaking**
The changing Stock Exchange. Part 3 of the Business News survey
**Mould-breaking**
Priority for the new Seychelles Government – changing course for economic success
**Car making**
Clifford Webb looks at the new Volkswagen Golf and its £500m home
**Pill-taking**
Treating the fit instead of the sick. Alternative Medicine Part 3
**Record breaking**
David Miller and Pat Butcher report on the World Athletics Championships
**Breathtaking**
Joanna Lumley surveys the scene in Knossos and Siena
**Peacemaking**
Under the oceans of the world East and West are sparring for supremacy

## Poll gloom for the President

If President Reagan had to fight Senator John Glenn for the presidency today, he would lose, according to a poll published by *The Washington Post*. If he was fighting former Vice-President Walter Mendale, the result would be too close to call. Mr Reagan has yet to announce whether he will be a candidate for re-election.

## Inflation hope

Costs of fuel and basic materials bought by manufacturing industry fell last month, boosting government hopes of keeping inflation below 6 per cent for the remainder of the year Page 13

## Nigeria count

As the first results of the Nigerian presidential election became known, a close race appeared to be developing between President Shagari and his main rival, Chief Awolowo Page 4

## Drone hit

Syrian anti-aircraft missile crews opened fire on a "drone", a pilotless Israeli aircraft, above Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and claimed later they had destroyed it Page 4

## Nalgo dispute

Homes for the elderly, children and disabled face industrial action by residential social workers belonging to Nalgo who want parity with other local government workers Page 2

## Trouser suit

A woman who was dismissed from a crematorium after wearing a trouser suit to work had her claim for unfair dismissal rejected by an industrial tribunal Page 3

## Police censured

Significant criticism of the Metropolitan Police will be made in a new study, which suggests there are weaknesses in organization Page 2

## Car traced

Police have started examining a car sold by Dr Robert Jones, the Essex village doctor whose wife disappeared last month Page 3



# Rios Montt holds out against Guatemala coup

Guatemala City (Reuter) – The Guatemalan armed forces said yesterday they had ousted President Rios Montt, but a senior official said the President was holding out at his palace surrounded by loyal troops.

The official, a presidential spokesman, said General Rios Montt was refusing to hand over power to General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores, the Defence Minister, who was named President in a military proclamation issued yesterday.

Negotiations were under way as helicopters flew over the presidential palace, the spokesman said.

Shooting was heard from the palace shortly after the proclamation but there were no immediate reports of casualties.

Earlier, phone lines had been cut in the city as soldiers with machine-guns took up positions at the presidential palace and radio station and air force jets swooped overhead.

The proclamation said the military had taken action after "analysing the situation created by a small group who, through personal ambition, attempted to perpetuate their rule."

General Rios Montt, aged 57, a fundamentalist protestant, became President in June last year after heading a group of young officers who deposed the right-wing President Romeo Lucas Carcia in a bloodless coup.

Guatemalan officials described General Mejra Victores as being to the right of General Rios Montt.

The Honduran press said yesterday that General Mejra Victores had met General Paul Gorman, chief of the US Southern Command in Panama, last weekend along with Honduran military chiefs on board the aircraft carrier Ranger.

The proclamation reaffirmed the Army's commitment to eradicating what it described as Marxist-Leninist subversion. It said the Military Council would support ways of leading Guatemala along a democratic path but made no mention of elections.

It accused an "aggressive, fanatical religious group" of taking over positions of power and abusing government positions for its own benefit.

General Mejia Victores


President Rios Montt: Convinced God made him President.

would keep his post as Defence Minister while assuming the presidency.

General Rios Montt had taken power amid growing violence in Guatemala's 20-year-old guerrilla war. After mounting criticism he imposed measures to restrict freedom of expression on June 29, only three months after lifting a state of emergency under which all political activity was banned.

Elections for a constituent assembly are scheduled for July 1 next year, and 30 political groups have applied to take part.

The Guatemalan Army a year ago launched a "final offensive" against left-wing guerrillas. Western military sources say it put the guerrillas on the defensive but has failed to crush them.

The guerrilla campaign has been watched with keen interest by the US in view of Guatemala's geographical position between El Salvador, with its left-wing insurgents, and Mexico's rich southern oilfields.

General Rios Montt is convinced God made him President of Guatemala. He is a born-again Christian.

Within four months of taking power as head of a three-man junta last year he dismissed his partners and proclaimed himself President, imposed a state of siege and began a campaign to root out left-wing guerrillas. Human rights groups said the drive cost thousands of innocent lives.


Four-legged friend: Lord Gowrie, Arts Minister, and 'Creature' at Christie's sale of art graduates' work in London yesterday. (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

# No 'open door' for Labour defectors

**By Philip Webster Political Reporter**

The Social Democratic Party is to adopt a generous attitude to any MPs defecting in future from the Labour Party but there will be no "open door" policy for them to join the SDP, it emerged yesterday.

Although Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, is understood to be highly sceptical about the possibility of a large grouping of moderate MPs leaving Labour after the autumn election of its new leader and deputy leader, he is anxious that his own MPs should not adopt a holier-than-thou posture towards their former colleagues.

It is clear however, that the SDP will be selective in considering applications in future from any disenchanted Labour members.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, SDP MP for Stockton, South, said yesterday: "There are number of MPs still in the Labour Party whom of course we would welcome with open arms, but it is essential that we do not give the appearance of being a receptacle for failed and bankrupt politicians.

"All the Labour MPs who fought the last election did so on a very different manifesto to the one on which I and other MPs who left Labour during the last Parliament fought the election under Jim Callaghan's leadership in 1979.

"There are some Labour MPs who would be an asset to us; other would be a distinct liability."

Mr Wrigglesworth said that the situation had changed completely from the days when the SDP was established and it was easier to accommodate defectors. Now there were area parties set up all over the country, allocation of seats had been agreed with the Liberals, and party workers would not take kindly to Labour MPs "trying to jump on the raft" at this stage.

He said the idea of some Labour MPs forming a breakaway group, perhaps to be called the Democratic Labour Party, was "a sad joke".

It was made clear yesterday that any Labour MP planning to leave their party will be told that if they wish to join the SDP they should establish good relations with their own local SDP area party to have any chance of being selected as an SDP candidate in future.

MPs planning to leave Labour but to stand as independents will be told that they would be opposed by an Alliance candidate.

The future of the Alliance will be debated by the Council for Social Democracy at its conference in Salford next month, when conflicting views about the desirability of a merger with the Liberals are bound to be aired.

Although Dr Owen has ruled out the idea of a merger, at least

Continued on back page, col 6

# P & O board victor steps forward

**By Our Financial Staff**

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of Sterling Guarantee Trust, has won his bid to become executive chairman of P&O, one of Britain's leading shipping groups, succeeding Lord Inchcape, the present chairman.

His appointment will be confirmed after a board meeting on Thursday. The announcement had not been expected until next month when P&O announces its profit figures.

Matters had been brought to a head by P&O restricting a £300m takeover bid from Trafalgar House, the property group which also owns the Cunard shipping line.

Most of the present P&O board had been due to retire this summer, but Lord Inchcape decided to stay on to help fight off the Trafalgar bid. It is ironic that Lord Inchcape should be leaving P&O as he began, fighting off an unwanted bid approach.

Eleven years ago Bovis made a bid for P&O. Lord Inchcape thwarted that, became chairman and two years later took over Bovis.

Mr Sterling is respected within the Government. He has been a special adviser on industry and finance at the Department of Trade and Industry for several years.

Mr Sterling's attitudes to the changing structure of British industry are closely attuned to those of the present Administration.

Town and City holds strategic stakes in many of Britain's sleepy industrial companies. Mr Sterling is 48, single and involved in extensive charity work.

Mr Sterling: In tune with government views.

# Libya threatens to shoot down American Awacs

**By Our Foreign Staff**

The Libyan Air Force has been ordered to shoot down United States Awacs (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft whenever they "affect Libyan territory," the official Libyan news agency, Jana, said yesterday.

The warning came in a one-paragraph dispatch under a Tripoli dateline saying: "The Libyan Air Force has been given orders to strike at US Awacs planes whenever it become evident to the Libyan Air Force that they affect Libyan territory."

President Reagan has ordered two Awacs and several support aircraft to northern Africa to monitor the fighting in Chad between Libyan-backed rebels and the Government of President Hissene Habré.

The Awacs is an electronic command post that can stay aloft at about 30,000 ft for 11 hours watching for enemy aircraft and naval vessels. Its radar can spot small aircraft up

LIBYA
Faya Largeau
NIGER
Oum Chalouba
SUDAN
CHAD
NIGERIA
Ndjamena
300 miles

to 175 miles distant, and larger ones at a distance of up to 360 miles if the radar is aimed above the horizon.

Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, has told the United Nations Security Council that international security faces a grave threat as a result of "the landing of United States forces of all kinds in Egyptian, Sudanese, Somali and Omani territory."

In a letter dated last Friday and published yesterday, Colonel Gaddafi appeared to be referring to joint United States military exercises with those countries. He said: "The landing of these forces presents a direct threat to the security of my country." Libya was ready to defend itself wherever threatened.

In a separate letter to the council, Mr Awad Burwin, the Libyan representative, drew attention to what he said was a dangerous situation in the Mediterranean region and Africa caused by the United States.

Meanwhile, in Chad, the Libyans resumed their intensive bombing of the northern desert outpost of Faya-Largeau, breaking the relative calm that had settled over the area since late last week. Government officials said the Libyan aircraft carried out three raids at the beginning of the afternoon; six aircraft made up the first wave.

In Ndjamena, a captured Libyan pilot said he had led a 12-strong squadron of Soviet-built Sukhoi SU22 fighter-

Continued on back page, col 6

# Pound stands firm as dollar surges

**By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent**

The dollar's surge resumed unchecked yesterday, with the pound alone of the world's leading currencies standing its ground.

Growing fears of further increases in American interest rates propelled the dollar to a $9^{1}/_{2}$-year peak of more than 2.70 Deutschemarks and to records against the French franc, the Italian lira and other European currencies.

News that the big US banks, led by Citibank, raised their prime lending rates from $10^{1}/_{2}$ to 11 per cent had been widely expected. Prime rates – the cost of loans to the banks' best corporate customers – tend to lag behind changes in other American rates.

But disappointing US money supply figures late on Friday and predicted again this week, together with some gloomy forecasts from influential Wall Street analysts, have fuelled concern that interest rates may have to go up again to choke off excess money growth.

Dealers said that intervention yesterday by central banks on the foreign exchange markets to stem the dollar's climb – which has totalled more than $2bn (£1.35bn) since it began on a concerted basis just over a week ago – was on a smaller scale than last week, and failed to make much impact.

The pound, which looked exposed as a consequence of the British Government's decision not to join the concerted intervention, returned to its well-trodden path by rising with the dollar against other currencies.

It gained 50 points on the dollar to $1.4905 in London, after dropping to a low of $1.4725 early on.

It also climbed steeply against European currencies, leaving its average value against a basket of leading currencies 0.2 higher at 84.5.

Wall Street, page 13

### Speed essential for new airport

# Falklands contract for US firm

**By Our Business Staff**

Britain has been awarded 18 per cent of a controct to supply earth-moving equipment to build the new £215m airport on the Falklands.

The equipment will be provided by the British part of the US Caterpillar company. The rest of the contract, for an undisclosed sum, has gone to the company's factories in the US and the EEC.

A statement from the Laing-Mowlem-Amey Roadstone consortium, which won the overall contract a month ago, lists the British suppliers of other equipment. It then explains why the Caterpillar machinery is being bought, and also the off-highway dump trucks from Volvo of Sweden.

A consortium official would not say how much was being spent on each purchase, nor what percentage of the total purchases each represented. The statement confined itself to saying that orders are being placed "largely with British firms".

The consortium says of the

I wonder if the ARGENTINIANS got the job..
FALKLANDS AIRPORT FOREIGN CONTRACTS

Volvo trucks, ordered through the British office: "While this is essentially a Swedish company, the equipment in question, a number of Volvo BM860 dump trucks, have a British manufactured content of some 40 per cent.

Speed is believed to be a vital factor in the construction of the airport: the consortium has been told it must start work by October, have the runaway usable by April, 1985, and the whole airfield completed by February, 1986.

In the case of Caterpillar, the statement says that its equipment was chosen "as it is the only single manufacturer able to supply the range of equipment required for the project.

Caterpillar has two factories in Britain, at Glasgow and Newcastle, which genetated sales worth £149m last year. Its EEC plants, however, will fulfil 61 per cent of its contract, with "the remaining 21 per cent, which is equipment unobtainable in Britain or in the EEC, manufactured in the United States".

Contracts awarded to British suppliers are: road trucks and Land Rovers – British Leyland; crushers – Goodwin-Barsby; compressors – Compair; generating sets – Petbow and Tripower; compaction equipment – Aveling Barford; forklift trucks – JCB; pumps – Sykes; dumpers and concrete equipment – Benford; tractors and trailers – Ford.

# Americans too fast for Wells

**By Our Sports Staff**

Allan Wells narrowly failed to win Britain's first medal at the world athletics championships in Helsinki when he finished fourth behind three Americans in the 100 metres yesterday.

Carl Lewis took the gold medal in 10.07sec. The world record holder, Calvin Smith, was second in 10.21sec and Emmit King third in 10.24sec. Wells, who won the gold medal in the Moscow Olympics – which the Americans boycotted – was by no means disgraced with a time of 10.27sec.

In the women's final, a torn hamstring spoiled Evelyn Ashford's chances of emulating her male American colleagues. Marlies Gochr of East Germany won in 10.97sec, ahead of her compatriot Marita Koch. Miss Ashford's injury forced her to pull out after 60 metres.

The British heptathlete, Judy Livermore, led the field yesterday after three of the seven events. But with her weaker events to come today she will do well to finish in the first six. She ran within one hundredth of a second of her best in the 100 metres hurdles and then followed up with a personal best – and the best by anyone in a heptathlon – when she cleared 1.92 metres in the high jump.

In the 800 metres, Peter Elliott, Britain's main hope in the absence of Sebastian Coe, reached the final as one of the fastest losers with a time of 1min 45.38sec. "When I came here I just wanted to make the semi-finals and when I saw the semi-final line-up I didn't expect to make the final," he said. "Whatever happens now, I know I am one of the best eight in the world."

Reports and results, page 19



# Rap on knuckles for Soviet shirkers

**From Richard Owen Moscow**

The Soviet Government's new drive for work discipline has been greeted with grumbles and some apprehension at a time when most Russians are on holiday and trying not to think of production quotas.

Under the new regulations, published in all Soviet papers on Sunday and widely discussed yesterday, workers found guilty of persistent absenteeism, poor work performance or – most commonly – drunkenness will be given lower-paid jobs immediately.

To ensure that the earnings loss hits home, shirkers will not be allowed to resign and seek higher-paid work for three moonths.

In some cases (at the descretion of management) drunkards may not even be given the option of a drop in income but dismissed on the spot. When they do find new work, idlers and slackers will normally only be entitled to half the usual monthly bonus in their new jobs.

If it can be proved that their behaviour has led to a loss of production, miscreants will be obliged to pay a proportion of the estimated loss out of their wages (or in the case of drunkards the entire amount).

Absenteeism is to be punished by a cut in holiday entitlement (one day of holiday for every work day lost) and those absent from their workplace without reasonable cause for more then three hours will be considered absent for the day.

President Andropov launched a campaign against slacking shortly after taking power, but the campaign had recently lost momentum. Some Russians approve of his attempt to enforce discipline through draconian measures.

Others seem to hope that a renewed display of zeal by factory managers after the holiday will be followed by more traditional tolerance of idleness, inefficiency and fondness for the vodka bottle.

The new measures, which also include rewards for the diligent and efficient (and sober) are to be enforced by the "work collectives" established under a law passed in June.

*Pravda* said yesterday that the collectives would use group discussion and self-criticism to ensure that socialist discipline was seen as a long-term goal rather than a temporary one.

## Paper plant reopened by new owners

A newsprint plant which was closed by the Bowater Corporation three years ago began production under new management last night, bringing the promise of some relief to the Merseyside region's critically high unemployment (Ronald Faux writes).

Consolidated Bathurst, of Canada, the new owners of the plant at Ellesmere Port, have invested £40m in automatic equipment and expect that when production reaches a target of 520,000 tonnes a year, 450 workers will be employed directly with more jobs generated indirectly through transport and maintenance contracts.

The company has reached agreement for the print union Sogat '82 to be the sole union representing the workforce. It has declined to discuss recognition of the Electrical, Electronics, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, which have all made approaches to the company.

Dr James Jarvis, employee relations manager, said yesterday that recognition of one appropriate union was now the accepted and most efficient course throughout industry.

Consolidated Bathurst clearly wishes to avoid the earlier troubled position at the plant when nine unions held recognition agreements.

## Tougher Press Council urged

Mr John Heddle, Conservative MP for Mid-Staffordshire, is to press for laws to strengthen the powers of the Press Council after its censure of *The Sun* for publishing a fabricated interview with a Falklands war widow.

Mr Heddle said yesterday he was writing to the Prime Minister to urge government backing for a private member's bill aimed at giving the council "regulatory teeth". The council's criticism amounted to no more than a rap across the newpaper's wrist," he said.

## Model cannon injures boy

Jeffery Teasdale, aged 16, of Mackenzie Crescent, Burncross, near Sheffield, was injured yesterday by a six-inch replica naval cannon made in his school metalwork shop.

With three friends he went to local woods and tried to fire it. The gunpowder exploded and the gun leapt in the air, breaking his jaw. His father, Mr Anthony Teasdale, said: "I think he has learnt a hard lesson. I don't think he realized just how dangerous this was."

## Smoking ban opposed

A survey in Edinburgh has shown people to be against banning smoking on buses.

About 65 per cent of regular bus users interviewed by Forest, the Freedom Organization for the Right to Enjoy Smoking Tobacco said the present system – smokers upstairs, non-smokers downstairs, should stay.

Edinburgh councillors are to vote next Monday on whether or not to ban smoking on the city's buses.

## MP improves

Mr John Blackburn, aged 49, Conservative MP for Dudley West, was said to be making satisfactory progress in hospital yesterday.

He was taken to the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, last Wednesday after a sever heart attack.

# Disabled face overtime ban threat by social workers

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Hundreds of homes for elderly people, children and the disabled are likely to be thrown into chaos next month when industrial action by residential social workers is expected to start.

A ballot of the 25,000 workers who belong to the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo) is expected to agree an overtime ban in support of a demand for parity with other local government workers.

The ballot, which closes on September 1, is also asking for a ban on admissions to homes, which would force councils to place people in need of residential care in private or voluntary homes, often at a higher cost.

Nearly seven out of ten residential social workers belong to Nalgo, and their frustration at the lack of progress in achieving similar conditions to those of field social workers is expected to result in a vote for an overtime ban.

That will stretch beyond the limit the capacity of many homes to provide 24-hour care for residents; many depend on the willingness of staff to work more than the basic 39-hour week.

If the call for an admissions ban is also carried, local authorities will be left with a statutory duty to provide residential homes for vulnerable children, elderly, or handicapped people without their own establishments being available. If they are not to breach their legal responsibilities, they will have to place such people in private or voluntary homes.

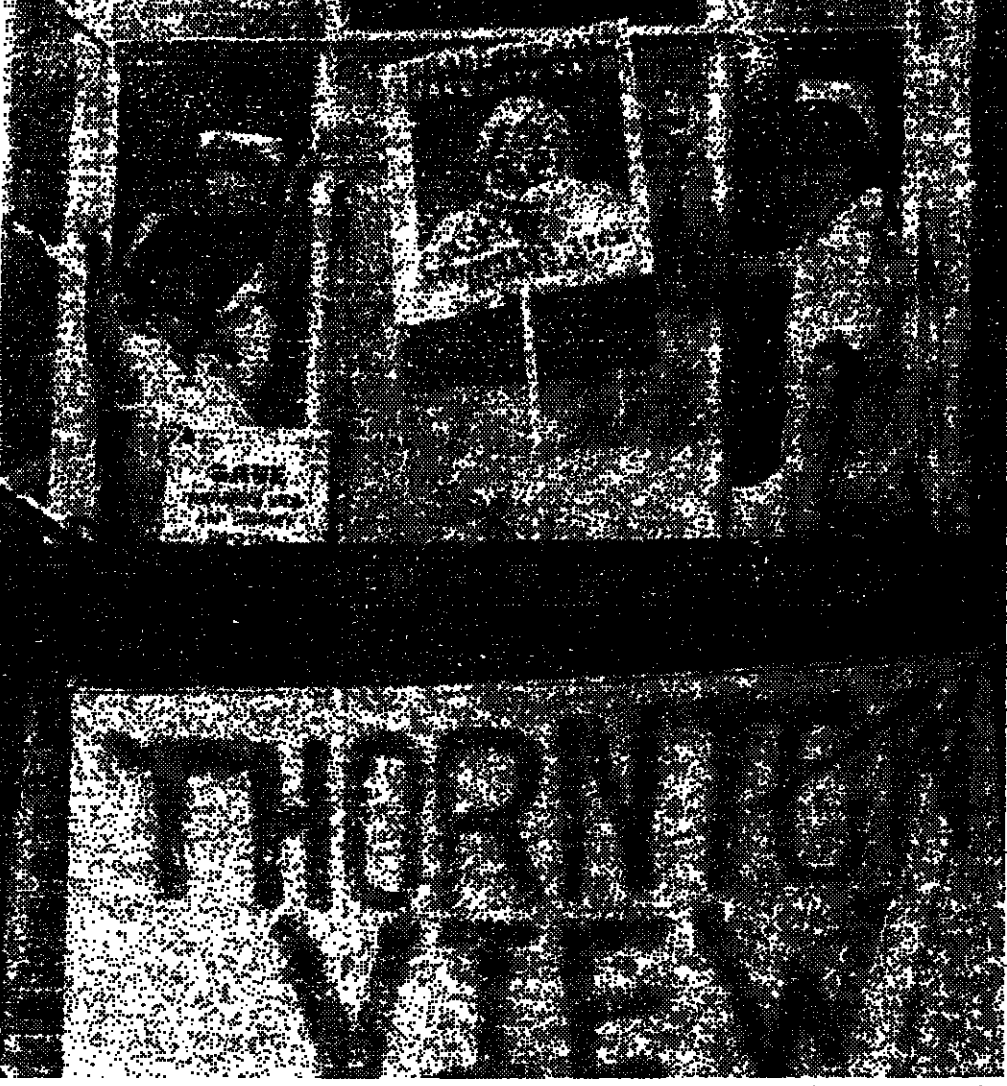
Mr Dennis Reed, the union's social services officer, said yesterday that employers had been using moral blackmail for years to keep down the pay and conditions of residential workers.

After five years of negotiations, the employers had refused to discuss further the claim for premium payments for working shifts, irregular hours and weekend working, a reduction of the working week to 35 hours, and special payments for public holiday working.

Mr Reed added: "Our members' patience is exhausted and we are calling for a resounding 'Yes' vote to both questions to stop discrimination against these staff.

"Our members are deeply committed to their clients, which is why there is no question of all-out strike action. Our aim is to cause as much inconvenience and extra cost as possible to the employers without harming the clients."

But the union admits that an overtime ban could lead to some homes being closed because of lack of staff willing to work more than the basic week, and serious disruptions in others.



Working in: Nurses at the threatened hospital in Bradford yesterday.

## Medical staff take over hospital in closure battle

**Doctors and nurses who have taken over an old people's hospital yesterday rejected a plea to end their action and promised to continue their fight to save it from closure.**

**With other hospital staff, and claiming the support of patient's relatives, they are taking part in a "work in" at the Thornton View Hospital at Clayton, Bradford, which has 82 beds.**

**Health unions said that financial reasons put forward for the closure, were "cold" and "ruthless" and would rob the city of 10 per cent of its geriatric care. Yesterday local health authority chairman, Mr Royston Moor, said that jobs would be lost if the hospital stayed open**

**A final decision on closure now rests with Mr Kenneth Clarke, Health Minister**

Lord Gormley

## Gormley 'much improved' after slight stroke

**Lord Gormley, the former president of the National Union of Mineworkers, has lost the use of his right arm after suffering a "slight stroke" last week, it was disclosed yesterday.**

**A spokesman for the Charing Cross Hospital, west London, said his speech was also slightly affected.**

**But since he had been admitted to hospital last Friday, his condition was much improved and he was comfortable, eating normally and able to communicate with members of his family.**

**Lord Gormley, aged 66, will stay in hospital for some days while doctors assess his response to treatment. He is in a private ward.**

# London police has 'organization defects'

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The most searching study of the Metropolitan Police ever caried out, published in the autumn, will disclose significant criticisms, many of which can be traced back to weaknesses in the organization.

One of the criticisms in the report, by the Policy Studies Institute, is that relations with young black people in London give ground for serious concern. As part of the inquiries, a black researcher at the institute, Mr Stephen Small, lived for nine months with a group of young black people in a self-help hostel.

Although the institute refuses to divulge any results until its four-volume summary is published, findings are being *studied by senior officers.*

The report, which contains recommendations for change, is compiled from three years of research, including long hours spent by Mr David Smith, senior Fellow at the institute, and Mr Jeremy Grey, whith the police at stations and in police cars, together with interviews and close study of documents and other information.

Senior officers at Scotland Yard are also engaged in their own wide-ranging internal questioning about the direction the force should be taking.

Unlike previous reviews within the Metropolitan Police, the police's own survey has been done from the lowest ranks. That is expected to help to overcome leadership problems created by the size of the force.

Constables, sergeants and inspectors in the 74 divisions into which the force is divided sought to discover the sort of policing the people wanted, how far it was being provided and, if it was not, how it could be.

The results were coordinated all the way up the force, by commanders in the 24 districts and deputy assistant commissioners in the four main areas into which the Metropolitan Police is geographically divided.

In some places, as on an estate in "J" district (Ilford), the police had previously thought that more intensive policing was needed than analysis showed was sufficient.

Concern voiced by old women about mugging was shown to be unjustified; there had not been any on their estate, Commander John Newing, in charge of A7 (community relations and crime prevention), told *The Times*.

"The most striking finding was that things which tended to worry people most were what most would regard as relatively trivial", she said.

Although there was concern about burglary and mugging, the biggest problems to them were parking, hooliganism and rowdy behaviour on the streets.

One lesson for the police is that if they can respond to people's concern about small things, officers can expect to get more help from them on more important matters.

Changes in duty rostering are suggested by many in the force. One of the objects of coordinating at top level throughout the force is to try to match resources to real rather than supposed needs.

# Laser eye test 'can replace letter chart'

By Clive Cookson
Technology Correspondent

A British laser company is about to introduce an instant eye-testing device which its inventor believes will soon sweep away the traditional method of reading letters on a wall chart.

Opticians are taking a keen interest in the £1,250 LaserSpec machine developed by Dr Paul Cook, owner of the Scientifica-Cook company in west London. He already has hundreds of orders, he says.

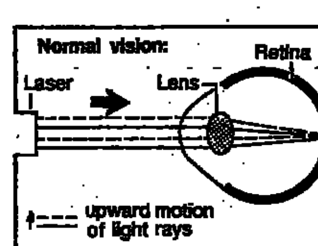
Clement Clarke, a firm running 100 opticians' shops in Britain, is buying 50 machines for a trial; a much larger order may follow from its subsidiary selling optical instruments in the United States.

*LaserSpec machines will* appear first during the autumn in shop windows, with signs inviting passers-by to test their sight and call in for a proper eye examination if their vision is defective.

A glance at the speckle pattern on the LaserSpec screen shows the basic defects immediately. If the speckles are moving upwards you are long-sighted, if they are moving downward you are short-sighted and if they are stationary your vision is satisfactory.

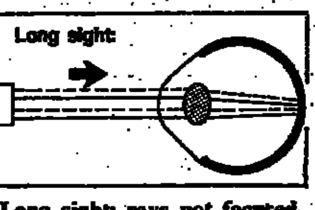
But ophthalmic opticians are a conservative group and they will want to evaluate the LaserSpec much more thoroughly before admitting it to their professional dens. Until then it will be used as a self-screening device, in shop windows, health centres, and elsewhere.

Mr John Clarke, chairman of Clement Clarke, says that his company's screenings at factories and other workplaces show at least 30 per cent of the population need some optical correction. Many people who need spectacles do not have them and others have outdated prescriptions.

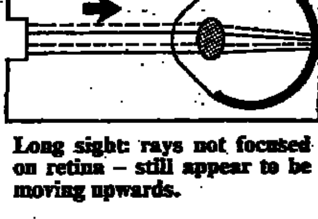




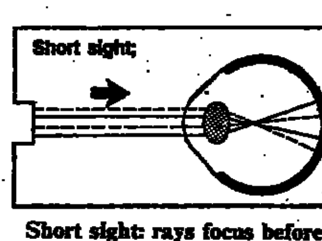
**Normal vision: though laser rays are made to "shift" upwards, eye focuses all rays on retina correctly – rays do not appear to be moving.**







**Long sight: rays not focused on retina – still appear to be moving upwards.**





**Short sight: rays focus before retina – upward motion inverted to downward motion.**

# Diplomats' unions seek improved schools allowance

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Unions representing staff in the diplomatic service have adovcated improvements in the system under which the private school fees of their children are paid in whole or in part by the Government's boarding school allowance.

A memorandum from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to the Commons foreign affairs committee published yesterday, disclosed that fewer than 1 per cent of the children whose parents receive the allowance go to local authority boarding schools.

The unions, in their memorandum, called for an end to the "grossing up" system under which the allowance paid to officers in Britain is set at a higher figure to offset the extra income tax they are required to pay on it. The system, they day, is inequitable because it means that the officer is placed in an artifically higher tax bracket.

They also urge the removal of the contribution by the parents to the cost of one of three return journeys by a child to join them for holidays, which they say penalizes staff in distant posts. They propose that the allowance rate for girls' education should be set at the same rate as boys'. "We hope that the committee will favour the removal of this minor legacy of the days of sexual inequality."

A list of schools showed Windlesham House School to be the most popular, with 35 children of diplomats being educated there, followed by Bedales School (29), Ashford (28), Wellingborough (27), Royal Russell School (26) and Eton (25).

In another memorandum, the union side of the diplomatic service Whitley Council, which constitutes the Civil Service Union, Society of Civil and Public Servants, Civil and Public Services Association, Diplomatic Service Association and the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, said that parents did not see the allowance as a privilege but as the only practical way the Government could fulfil its obligation to match the education offered to children in this country.

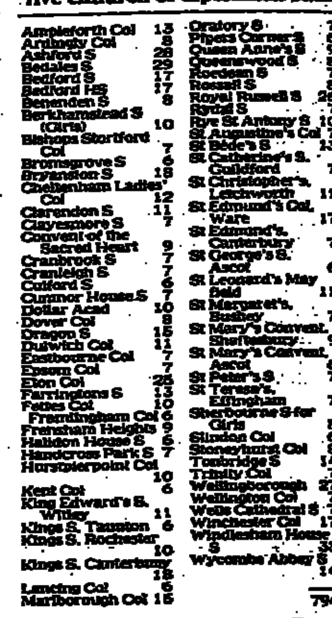
The nature of the diplomatic service duties prevented parents, whether they liked it or not, taking full advantage of the system of free education in Britain. The allowance was not a "profligate handout" to high wage earners.

The committee, which examined the boarding school allowance in its consideration of Foreign Office estimates, was told that the rates as at autumn, 1982, were £3,678 for a senior boy; £3,530 for a senior girl, £3,310 for a junior boy and £3,177 for a junior girl. The cost of the allowance was £6.5m in 1982-83.

On the overwhelming apparent preference for private education the memorandum states: "We hold no brief for private education as such. Our concern is simply that suitable facilities should be available in this country for residential schooling for our children, where the process of education can be stable and uninterrupted and where the staff are experienced in looking after children whose parents are overseas. At present it is the private sector which meets practically all this demand."

*Foreign Affairs Committee: FCO Winter supplementary estimates (1982-83) and FCO main estimates 1983-84. (Stationery Office £5.20).*

**Schools which have more than five children of diplomatic staff**



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ampleforth Col | 13 | Oratory S | 7 |
| Ardingly Col | 8 | Pipers Corner S | 6 |
| Ashford S | 28 | Queen Anne's S | 9 |
| Bedales S | 29 | Queenswood S | 8 |
| Bedford S | 17 | Roedean S | 7 |
| Bedford HS | 17 | Rossall S | 8 |
| Benenden S | 8 | Royal Russell S | 26 |
| Berkhamstead S (Girls) | 10 | Rydal S | 7 |
| Bishops Stortford Col | 7 | Rye St Antony S | 10 |
| Bromsgrove S | 6 | St Augustine's Col | 7 |
| Bryanston S | 18 | St Bede's S | 13 |
| Cheltenham Ladies' Col | 12 | St Catherine's S, Guildford | 7 |
| Clarendon S | 11 | St Christopher's, Letchworth | 11 |
| Clayesmore S | 7 | St Edmund's Col, Ware | 17 |
| Convent of the Sacred Heart | 9 | St Edmund's, Canterbury | 7 |
| Cranbrook S | 7 | St George's S, Ascot | 6 |
| Cranleigh S | 7 | St Leonard's May field | 11 |
| Culford S | 6 | St Margaret's, Bushey | 7 |
| Cumnor House S | 7 | St Mary's Convent, Shaftesbury | 9 |
| Dollar Acad | 10 | St Mary's Convent, Ascot | 6 |
| Dover Col | 8 | St Peter's S | 7 |
| Dragon S | 15 | St Teresa's, Effingham | 7 |
| Dulwich Col | 11 | Sherbourne S for Girls | 8 |
| Eastbourne Col | 7 | Slindon Col | 6 |
| Epsom Col | 7 | Stonyhurst Col | 8 |
| Eton Col | 25 | Tonbridge S | 14 |
| Farringtons S | 13 | Trinity Col | 7 |
| Fettes Col | 10 | Wellingborough | 27 |
| Framlingham Col | 6 | Wellington Col | 7 |
| Frensham Heights | 9 | Wells Cathedral S | 7 |
| Haldon House S | 6 | Winchester Col | 17 |
| Handcross Park S | 7 | Windlesham House S | 35 |
| Hurstpierpoint Col | 10 | Wycombe Abbey S | 14 |
| Kent Col | 6 | | 794 |
| King Edward's S, Witley | 11 | | |
| Kings S, Taunton | 6 | | |
| Kings S, Rochester | 10 | | |
| Kings S, Canterbury | 18 | | |
| Lancing Col | 6 | | |
| Marlborough Col | 15 | | |

# Tory gifts curb 'just a sop'

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

The Government was moving against the trade union political levy out of "pure political spite" and to injure the Labour Party, Mr David Hughes, Labour's national agent, said yesterday.

He was dismissing as "a sop" suggestions that the Government might be considering changes in the law to define the right of companies to give money to political parties.

The idea of regulating the way firms contribute to Conservative Party funds has been put forward by some MPs as a way of deflecting charges of unfair treatment if the Government acts against the trade union levy.

But it emerged yesterday that no firm plans have yet been considered by ministers and the issue has not been formally discussed between Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, and Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Industry, responsible respectively for the union and company sides.

# Michelin strikers to return

Michelin workers yesterday voted unanimouslyu to end their month-long strike after hearing the company had backed down over the introduction of a continental shift system.

Workers were expected to start returning last night with a full resumption at the Stoke-on-Trent works by early next week.

More than 1,200 men and women were told by Mr John Miller, national secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union: "The company have conceded to all our conditions for a return-to-work." Those included the withdrawal of an ultimatum to work or be dismissed.

Union officials will meet the management today to negotiate the full return-to-work.

But Mr Miller added that the company had said that without the continental shifts it was carrying 30 surplus jobs. The shift system could have meant the men working two day time shifts, three late shifts and then two night shifts before getting a day off.



## Whitehall brief

# Sir John takes aim at a second target

By Peter Hennessy

**This time last year a timebomb was being prepared in the East Anglian countryside by the epitome of an English gentleman for detonation three months later at the Savoy Hotel in London before an audience of politicians, civil servants and tax experts.**

**Sir John Hoskyns, for three years Mrs Margaret Thatcher's senior policy adviser at Number 10, had decided it was time to blow the whistle on Whitehall.**

**His message to the annual dinner of the Institute for Fiscal Studies was *en clair* (contributions to the great Civil Service debate are often in code), brutal and stark: Britain's system of government was not up to solving the nation's difficulties.**

**To break free from a cycle of decline, ministers needed different advice from different people. The senior Civil Service had presided over 30 years of failure. Officials had given up. Without a substantial transfusion of new blood from outside, there was no hope.**

**In nine months the effect of Sir John's whistleblowing has been substantial. Within two months his thesis received an elegant rebuttal from Sir Douglas Wass, then Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, who saw a grave risk of politicizing Whitehall and of serving up to ministers only the kind of advice they wanted to hear.**

Sir John Hoskyns in Whitehall.

**But Sir Douglas, like the other heavyweights who subsequently weighed in – Sir Frank Cooper, former Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence; Lord Hunt of Tanworth, former Secretary of the Cabinet – have, while stopping short of Sir John's radicalism, all emphasized the need for change. Lord Hunt in particular concentrated on the weakness at the heart of central government, pressing the need for a better back-up for the prime minister.**

**Sir John is content with the outcome so far, though hurt by a bit of a whispering campaign that his motives are impure.**

**He deliberately over-egged his emphasis on the need to replace some permanent secretaries with outsiders in the hope or provoking them to reply. He succeeded. He is particularly gratified by the number of younger officials who have thanked him for opening up the debate.**

**The Hoskyns style is to emphasize the need for hard analysis, long-term strategy and finding the right people to implement it, just the kind of thing he believes successive Whitehall generations have failed to provide for Cabinets, particularly on economic, financial, industrial and trade union issues. In the autumn we shall experience Hoskyns, phase two.**

**This time it will be the turn of the politicians. No doubt some suitable sharp phrases are being turned at this very moment. In fact, Sir John believes there are three closed, interlocking societies which feed off each other to the detriment of the nation: "Whitehall, Westminster and Fleet Street know each other so well that they almost know nothing about anything else; they are not up to the scale of the problems we have got to solve."**

**The civil servants in 1982, the politicians in 1983, why not the political journalists next year? 1984 just happens to be the centenary of the Westminster lobby correspondents, main dealers in the raw material of political intimation since the age of Gladstone and Salisbury. Who better as a target for Hoskyns, phase three?**

# Times guide to Commons

*The Times Guide to the House of Commons*, setting out all the details of the general election on June 9, will be published on August 18.

The guide contains photographs and biographies of the 650 MPs, a review of the election campaign by Julian Haviland, *Political Editor, and* of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first Parliament as Prime Minister by Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent.

A survey of the voting by David Butler, Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford, and Robert Waller, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, is accompanied by a detailed statistical analysis on a regional, metropolitan and county basis.

The guide, compiled by the parliamentary staff of *The Times*, cost £15 and is published by Times Books Ltd of 16 Golden Square, London W1R 4BN (Tel: 01-434-3767)

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

# Police trace car sold by doctor a week after his wife disappeared

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Essex police yesterday began a detailed forensic examination of a car sold by Dr Robert Jones, whose wife disappeared last month prompting a big investigation.

Mrs Diane Jones, aged 35, vanished from the family home on the outskirts of the village of Coggeshall near Colchester on July 23 but her husband did not report the disappearance for nine days.

During the weekend in lengthy interviews with police the doctor was asked about a blue Peugeot estate car He said he had sold it but could not give many details.

The car was advertised for sale on July 21 and sold on July 30.

It was traced yesterday by the police to its new owner in Essex after an appeal on local radio.

Forensic science experts began examining it after completing a short but detailed search of parts of the family home, a converted eighteenth-century farmhouse, yesterday. They could be seen working in an upstairs room for part of the day as the doctor tried to continue his normal day-to-day routine.

But before going to his surgery he left a press statement stuck on his kitchen window in which he said he had tried to assist the police at every stage and had agreed to the forensic search.

The statement said the doctor had willingly agreed to the search and it had been carried out at the weekend so that it did not prevent him working in his practice.



Mrs Jones: Disappeared before, husband says.

Apart from the statement Dr Jones would not answer any questions from the press yesterday.

Dr Jones spent most of the morning at his surgery and making house calls. He covered his face with a newspaper when confronted by photographers.

When he returned home at lunchtime, driven by his secretary, he refused to leave the car until waiting reporters and photographers were moved. Eventually he hurried to the front door after a confrontation between the secretary and journalists.

Later, a police officer came out of the house, and told journalists that the doctor was "concerned" about them gathering around his front gate and told them to leave.

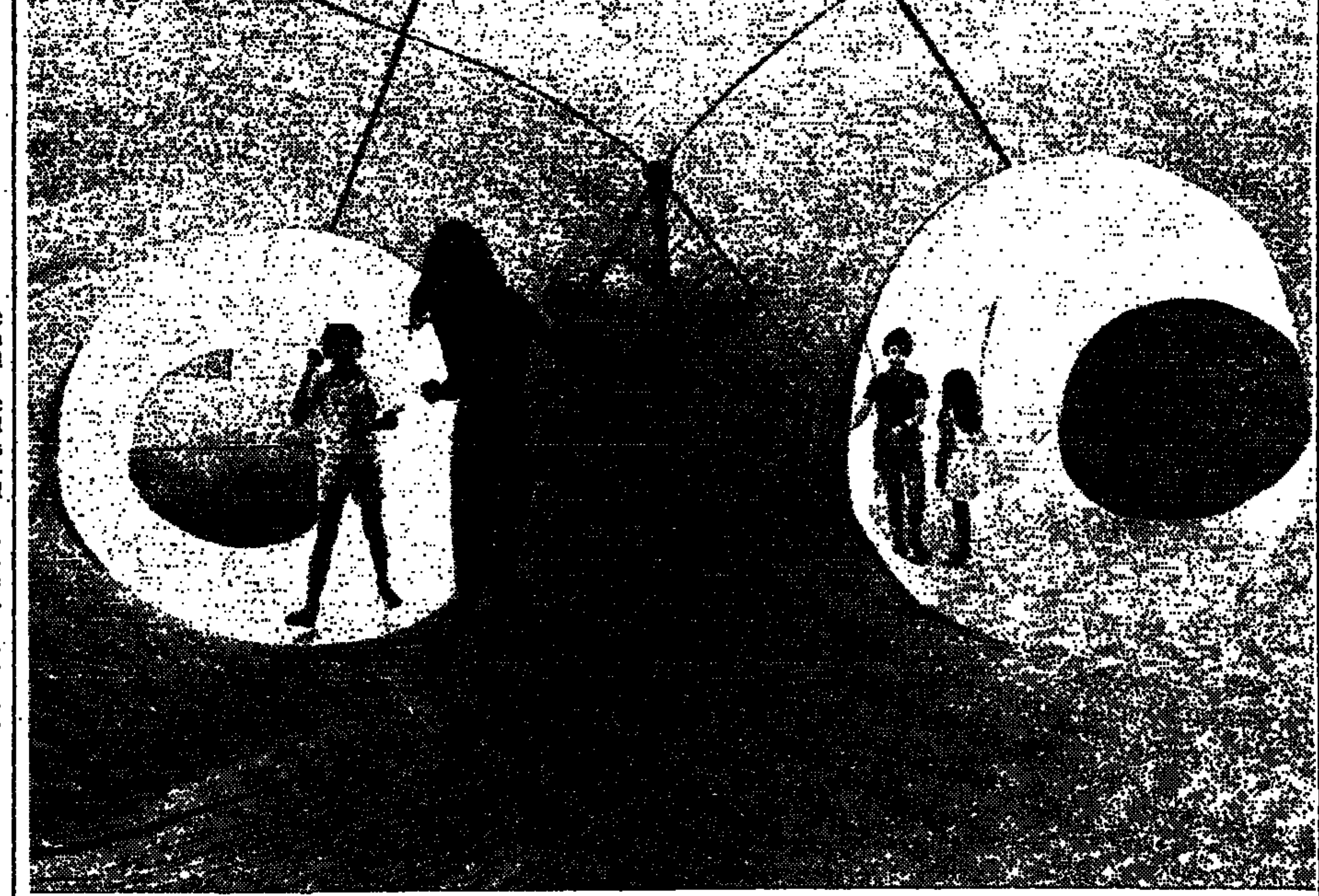
Later in the day Det. Supt. Michael Ainsley, who is in charge of the search, said he would be talking to Dr Jones again later in the inquiry.

The doctor's wife, a social worker, vanished, according to her husband, after he had driven her home from a village public house. The doctor dropped off his wife, who had been drinking heavily, at the door of the family house and then went to park his car. When he returned she had gone.

The woman, who had a drink problem, had disappeared before. At the time of the disappearance the couple were planning a divorce. They have a daughter aged 19 months who is in care.

Mrs Jones was last seen in public being carried by her husband out of the Woolpack Inn public house. Yesterday the police were still questioning her relatives and associates of her friends.

Forensic scientists yesterday began a detailed examination of Dr Jones's present car which was damaged in a collision last Friday night. He is due to appear in courton a drink-driving charge on August 17.



Rival attraction: Visitors to the Barbican Centre in London often complain of getting lost. Now, on level eight, if they can find it, they can try a real maze, inflatable and multicoloured. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

# Woman in trousers loses claim to job

By a Staff Reporter

A woman who was dismissed from a crematorium after wearing a troeser suit to work had her claim for unfair dismissal rejected by an industrial tribunal in London yesterday and was ordered to pay £75 costs.

Mrs Jeanne Turnock, aged 40, was dismissed from her job as assistant memorial counsellor at Golders Green crematorium, north London, in March this year, after three written and two oral warnings about wearing trousers, the tribunal was told.

Mrs Turnock, of Rotherwick Road, Golders Green, started work at the crematorium in October, 1980, and started to wear a trouser suit during a cold spell at the end of February this year.

Her job included taking members of the public to inspect memorials in the grounds of the crematorium and she sometimes found herself ankle deep in mud, she told the tribunal.

Mrs Turnock, who was wearing the navy blue trouser suit which caused the argument, told the tribunal that she had specially bought the "*lady's buisness trouser suit*" after she had been off sick. She had ignored instructions not to wear it because she considered it appropriate.

Mr Frank Carey, managing director of the crematorium, said that most staff were aware of what was appropriate dress, although there was no specific guidance.

Mr Carey said that although he had no personal objection to women in trousers, he thought they were inappropriate for women working in crematoria. "We are dealing with elderly people recently bereaved and a large number may find some offence in a lady in trousers coming to deal with them", he said.

Questioned on what else he considered inappropriate dress for employees, he listed miniskirts, see-through blouses, plunging necklines, teeshirts with slogans and men wearing sweaters or earrings.

Mr John Phillips, an attendant at Golders Green Crematorium between 1971 and 1978 and a former shop steward there, said that he had seen two women employed there wearing trousers on several occasions and that there had never been any complaints.

Mr David Coates, an official of the Furniture, Timber and Allied Trades Union, said that Mrs Turnock was under no contractual obligation to wear a particular kind of clothing

The tribunal unanimously decided that the dismissal was fair and that Mrs Turnock had persistently refused to carry out a reasonable instruction.

# City defends choice of organist

From Arthur Osman
Birmingham

Two former organ scholars at King's College, Cambridge, were on the panel which advised the city of Birmingham to choose another King's man as its next official organist, it was disclosed yesterday.

Sir David Willcocks, aged 64, director of the Royal College of Music, and Mr Simon Preston, aged 45, organist and master of choristers at Westminster Abbey, were asked to advise the city in its choice of a successor to Sir George Thalben-Ball, aged 86, who retired last year after 34 years in the post.

They suggested Mr Thomas Trotter, aged 26, who has been organist at St Margaret's Westminster for the past year. The post, which has been given to Mr Trotter, carries a salary of £6,000 and the holder usually gives 40 recitals year in the city.

There has been criticism from some regular attenders at recitals suggesting that Mr Trotter is too young and his repertoire limited.

Sir David and Mr Preston, together with Mr Tom Caulcott, Birmingham's chief executive, and Mr Bernared Zissman, chairman of the general purposes committee, auditioned a shortlist of four.

The contenders played on the organ in the Great Hall at Birmingham University because the city's own instrument in the town hall is being rebuilt at a cost of £400,000. Each player performed a programme, including a piece by Bach, lasting 30 minutes.

Mr Zissman said yesterday:

"All who played were exceptionally good but Mr Trotter was the unanimous choice

# MP seeks action on Nazi inventor

The Government is being urged to act to bring the Nazi inventor of the mobile gas chamber to justice. Mr David Winnick, Labour MP for Walsall North, wants pressure put on Chile to deport Walter Rauff, a former SS colonel alleged to be responsible for the deaths of 200,000 people.

Mr Winnick claims that Rauff is more notorious than Klaus Barbie, the so-called "Butcher of Lyons", who is soon to stand trial for war crimes in France.

Mr Winnick added: "As long as he is allowed to be free, it is mocking the victims of his killings".

Mr Winnick, who plans to press the Government to act with the Americans and West Germans to win Rauff's extradition, said that if no government made a move, anti-fascist terrorist groups could try to kidnap him.

"I intend to pursue this in Parliament because I am convinced the British Government do not want to know about it", Mr Winnick said.

He is puzzled by Rauff's escape which, like that of Barbie, came after his arrest at the end of the Second World War. "What concerns me is the possibility that it could well be that American intelligence, even though they knew of his atrocities, allowed him to escape.

"It seems odd that both Barbie and Rauff managed to get free. Barbie helped American intelligence: one does not know what happened to Rauff.

# Chemistry hit by lack of young staff

By Our Education Correspondent

University chemistry teaching and research is at risk because of spending cuts and the most serious problem is said to be the lack of young teaching staff.

The conclusion in a report published this month by the Royal Society of Chemistry, is based on a survey by the committee of Heads of University Chemistry Departments.

The committee says that in a discipline where the new ideas so vital to research emerge to a great extent from the younger staff, the dearth of young people is intolerable.

"The overall prediction is one of despair in the long term. Hampered by the lack of foresight which initiated the cuts.

# Third delay in Davey inquest

An inquest into the death of Mr James Davey, of Coventry, who died after collapsing while in police custody, has been delayed for the third time.

The inquest was to be held today but Mr Charles Kenderdine, the Coventry coroner, is still waiting to hear from the Director of Public Prosecutions who is considering a police report on the incident. Mr Davey, who was aged 40, died in March.

# Tramp deaths

Detectives investigating claims by a tramp that he murdered eight vagrants in London believe that it will take them until the end of this week to search death records to establish whether the claims are true.

# Film-makers claim Nessie sightings

A team from the United States, which has been monitoring the surface of Loch Ness with a video camera for the past week, believes it may have seen the monster on two occasions.

The first claimed sighting was towards the eastern end of the loch. The team says it saw an object about 15ft to 20ft long, crossing the waves and raising its "head" out of the water. The second, from a point over Urquhart Bay, much farther along the loch, was of an object about 30ft-long moving about three feet below the surface.

The team of two, from the National Crypto Zoological Society and led by Erik Beckjord, a wildlife photographer, has been scanning the surface from points along the shore with a camera capable of filming for 240 hours without a break.

# Twins aged four die in fire

Twin girls aged four, who died when fire wrecked their home were named yesterday as Sarah and Louise Matkin.

Mrs Janet Matkin, aged 29, their mother, escaped from the blazing terraced house in Hoon Road, Hatton, Derbyshire on Sunday with another daughter aged 20 months in her arms.

# Death threat remand

Dunstan Dunstan, aged 29, who lives on a barge, on the Grand Union Canal at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, was further remanded in custody until August 15 yesterday accused of threatening to kill the Prince of Wales.

Mr Dunstan, who appeared at Aylesbury Magistrates' Court is alleged to have made the threat in letters to the deputy editor of a local newspaper.

# New heart

Mr James Paget, a publican aged 46 from Stepney, east London, has become the 65th patient to undergo a heart transplant at Harefield Hospital. His condition was stable yesterday.

# Commuters flood 'archaic' roads

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

More Londoners are commuting to work by car and bicycle, and fewer by bus and Tube, the latest figures show.

The number of people cycling and motor cycling to work has nearly tripled, over the past 10 years. Car commuting grew by 14 per cent over the same period, but traffic by public transport declined: rail by 11 per cent, Underground by 22 per cent, and bus by 31 per cent.

Coming at a time when the Greater London Council has been cutting investment in roads, the latest figures show that "it is time the Government faced up to its responsibilities and promised London an adequate road building programme", Mr Jeremy Hawksley, of the road lobby Movement for London, said.

"Figures show a long-term trend away from public transport", Mr Hawksley said, "but whereas Londoners pay over £1.2bn in road taxes each year they are given in return a congested and archaic road network.

"Between 1972 and 1982 the number of people commuting by car or bike had risen from 185,000 to 235,000 – an increase of 27 per cent. But passengers by rail, bus, and Underground had dropped from 967,000 to 788,000

The Greater London Council said: "Everything Movement in London say underlines the need for cheap fares in London to keep down traffic congestion. March 1982 was when fares on London Transport doubled, and traffic increased as a result."

PASSENGERS ENTERING CENTRAL LONDON between 7 and 10 am (thousands)

| | 1972 | 1975 | 1978 | 1981 | 1982 | % change 1972-82 | % change 1981-82 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| British Rail | 442 | 403 | 409 | 394 | 391 | – 11 | – 0.7 |
| London Transport – Underground | 381 | 344 | 325 | 348 | 298 | – 22 | –14 |
| London Transport – Bus | 144 | 148 | 133 | 105 | 99 | – 31 | – 6 |
| Total public transport | | [illegible] | | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Private cars | 172 | 162 | 176 | 173 | 197 | + 14 | + 14 |
| Motorcycles and cycles | 13 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 38 | +192 | + 46 |
| Total private transport | 185 | 181 | 200 | 199 | 235 | + 27 | + 18 |

Source: GLC Draft TPP

# Pledge on anti-typhoid vaccine

By Stephen Goodwin

The Wellcome Foundation, sole manufacturer of anti-typhoid vaccine in Britain, intends to get fresh supplies to hard-pressed pharmaceutical wholesalers by tommorow.

The outbreak of typhoid which has now affected 27 Britons returning from the Greek island of Kos has led to five times the normal demand for the vaccine. In four days last week, the foundation sent out supplies usually sufficient for three months.

The foundation said yesterday that no shortage was envisaged.

There have been distribution problems with the vaccine, which is manufactured in Beckenham, Kent, packed and labelled in Dartford and sent to wholesalers from Crewe, Cheshire.

The Department of Health says there are now 21 confirmed cases from the Kos outbreak with another six suspected.

All the victims stayed at the Ramira Beach Hotel between June 29 and July 6, and as the normal incubation period for typhoid is up to a month the hope is that few further cases will be reported.

Meanwhile, the Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre at Colindale, London, is continuing its investigation to find the source.



## Across the academic divide: 2

# A touch of Brideshead but no pomposity

*In a second article on an exchange between Malvern, the public school, and a Wolverhampton comprehensive, Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent, examines how the state school boys saw their public school contemporaries.*

In the same way as the Malvernians thought the state school boys would be yobs, the students from St Peter's Collegiate School, Wolverhampton, thought the public school boys would be snooty and possibly homosexual. Their views of such schools were gleaned from *Brideshead Revisited* and books like *Tom Brown's Schooldays*.

"I expected the pupils to be far more reserved than they actually are and I expected many of them to be very snobbish", Martin Ward, a St Peter's lower sixth former, said.

"I expected the meals to be poor and a general atmosphere of dullness to be present. I expected great emphasis to be placed on certain established subjects, and very rigid teachers to be present."

Instead, he found the food to be surprisingly good and the other boys to be friendly. "The likes and dislikes and general attitudes of the sixth-form boys were very similar to mine, which I did not expect to find in a public school", he added.

The St Peter's boys agreed that the public schoolboys were not snobbish ("though they all talked posh"). Martin Lee, another of the St Peter's sixth-formers, commented: "The school is rather ostentatious, resembling *Brideshead*, but the manner of the place is in no way pompous. It was a great time, or as great a time as a school can be." Praise indeed.

Jan de Vry expected Malvern to be much more strict and disciplined than it was. "I had heard rumours of the working hours and thought they would be very uncomfortable to live with

"Everything was more relaxed but not slack. The teachers and house masters were very friendly and made most lessons quite interesting, especially the ones I find very boring at St Peter's."

Not surprisingly, the state schoolboys were a great deal more impressed with Malvern than the Malvernians were with St Peter's. There is no denying the superior facilities at Malvern: a large and well-stocked library, a wide range of sports and a spectacular, modern art centre.

"The facilities are a lot better", Jan de Vry said. "With places like the library, people can enjoy working. The library, for instance, has a relaxing atmosphere, with easy chairs for reading and private tables to work at.

"When it comes to working hours, everyone is the same and there are no distractions from people phoning up and asking if you are coming out, or *television programmes to* watch. At Malvern it is decided for you. This rule is not uncomfortable or hated because it is the same for every one."

Martin Lee made the same point. "Working simultaneously is a benefit as everyone knows they have to work, and everyone knows they aren't missing out on what their friend is doing. Your friend is next door if you are stuck on something.

But the St Peter's boys were not convinced the education was better and thought the standard of teaching was about the same, and in some cases worse. "The only reason they get more O levels is that their revision is better", according to Paul Johns, aged 17, an upper sixth-former from the comprehensive who went on the exchange. "On a few occasions I thought that the teaching was not as good as we have at St Peter's."

The St Peter's boys were much more intrigued by Malvern than the Malvernians were by St Peter's. They liked the way in which the school day was organized so that the afternoon could be devoted to sport, and lessons then be resumed a 4.30pm. Although all four spurned sport at St Peter's, they took to it enthusiastically at Malvern. Public school muscularity is infectious.

"I actually prefer the working hours after experiencing them and I think I could do a lot more work than I am at St Peter's", Jan de Vry said. "The freedom of not having parents around is great, and there are many social activities to find and the desire to walk down the path to a squash court or any sport is there."

They were fascinated by the elaborate prefect system, which carries with it a bizarre lot of privileges and uniforms, and by the solidarity expressed in such a closed community. They happened to visit Malvern after the expulsion of a boy who had broken the school rules one too many times.

The whole school rose up in what the St Peter's boys saw as a stunning act of corporate rebellion. A silent chapel was held, with the Malvern boys refusing to utter. The headmaster had to say the prayers and sing on his own.

When I visited the Wolverhampton school Martin Lee, a passionate CND supporter, got into a vigorous discussion with Mr Ronald Storer, the head, about disarmament. By contrast, the Malvernians admitted that they did not talk freely to their headmaster.

But it was the similarities which struck them in the end. "I now appreciate that the standard of my state education is comparable with a private education, better for some subjects in my view", Martin Ward said.

Concluded

# President running neck and neck with main rival in Nigeria's poll

Lagos (Reuter) – As partial results in Nigeria's presidential election became known yesterday, the race between the two leading candidates still appeared to be close.

Party sources said that counting from the poll on Saturday tended to confirm a contest between President Shagari of the National Party and Chief Obafemi Awolowo of the Unity Party. There are six candidates.

No complete result from any of Nigeria's 19 states is yet known, but enough tallies were in from constituencies for officials of the two parties to become excited about their chances.

Early results from Ilorin, capital of the state of Kwara which is held by the National Party, showed that the party was suffering a worse setback than expected after aleadership split there.

However, party officials were cheered by the news that President Shagari was polling well in the northern Kani state, where he won less than 20 per cent of the vote in the 1979 election. That election was supervised by the military, who handed over power to civilians after more than 13 years.

National Party officials also said the President was doing well in Ibadan, the wastern state capital of Oyo, one of four states dominated by Chief Awolowo's Yoruba tribe. President Shagari, a northern Muslim, made a big effort in Oyo for this election, and his party is hoping to get more than 25 per cent of the vote to gain the wide geographical spread he needs.


Shagari Awolowo

The winner has to take 25 per cent in two thirds of the states as well as a nationwide majority, a provision designed to end the domination of Nigerian politics by three main tribes. Unity Party officials said the party was holding on to the five states it won last time – the four western Voruba states and Bendel to the east of Lagos. Mr Shagari had hoped to make significant advances in Bendel.

Final resuls are not expected until today at the earliest. Voting was still going on yesterday in two districts of the eastern Cross River state. Elsewhere, bad weather and inadequate communications have held up procedures.

● KANO: The elections have set at least one important precedent in this Muslim state: a big turnout by women.

Polling stations in the narrow streets of Kano City, 500 miles north-east of Lagos, were crowded with colourfully robes women breaching the Islamic custom of Purdah (seclusion of women).

"It looks as though there are as many women as men out today and they won't go home until they've voted" a resident said at one slow-moving queue for the ballot box.

Women in the Muslim north were not granted the vote until 1979, and purdah has prevented them from attending public political events. Rival parties in the state mounted special campaigns this year to attract their vote

Kano has 7.6 million of Nigeria's 65 million registered voters. It is dominated by the Muslim Hausa-Felani group:

"The women's vote in the north could have significant implications for national politics", a Kano academic told journalists.

But while a growing number of women from middle and upper class urban families are taking up professions, most female town dwellers remain subject to traditional standards.

Even at Saturday's polls the separation of the sexes was maintained. Women and men queued at a respectable distance apart.

Iron fist: Mr Mugabe greets supporters at the Harare rally where he said his party would rule forever.

# Syrians shoot down Israeli 'drone'

From Robert Fisk, Bar Elias, Lebanon

While President Reagan's Middle East envoy was continuing his efforts to secure a military disengagement between Syrian and Israeli troops in the Lebanese Bekaa valley, Syrian anti-aircraft missile crews opened fire at a pilotless Israeli aircraft over the two armies' front lines.

The Syrians announced three hours later that they had destroyed an Israeli "drone", a pilotless lightweight aircraft that the Israeli Army has been using for two years to take aerial photographs above the Syrian lines.

While in itself of little military significance – "drones" have been shot down before and the Israelis had made no comment on the incident by last night – the missile was fired at a politically important moment.

Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's envoy, had left Damascus less than 24 hours earlier after failing to persuade the Syrians to reconsider a military witdrawal from Lebanon.

The missile, apparently a Sam 6 fired from the Syrian border on the Anti-Lebanon mountain range, soared at high speed down the Bekaa and exploded over the village of Ait el-Foukhar where the Syrian and Israeli armies face each other scarcely 100 yards apart.

Dozens of Syrian troops on the main Beirut-Damascus international highway watched as the rocket, a fast-moving grey shape with a brilliant pink flame at its tail, swept over them.

From my car on the highway, I saw it leave a thick white contrail behind it and then burst into a cloud of white and grey smoke to the south. Several Syrian officers beside the road kept shouting: "Sam 6, Sam 6" as the missile passed high overhead.

Mr Mcfarlane was in Saudi Arabia yesterday to seek Saudi help in persuading the Syrians to disengage their forces and consider a military withdrawal from Lebanon. The Saudis, however, are reported to have told the Americans that they no longer have any leverage over President Hafez al-Assad.

Nevertheless, in Damascus, there were faint signs that the Syrians might soom lay down a negotiating position over withdrawal.

Leading articles in the Government-controlled Damascus press were noticeably restrained yesterday in their comments on Mr Mcfarlane's visit. He is likely to return to Syria within five or six days.

# Lebanese await next bombing

Beirut (Reuter) – A series of weekend car bombings that killed more than 50 people has spread deep concern in Lebanon over where the random violence might occur next.

In the north-eastern city of Baalbek, rescue work was still going on yesterday amid the rubble of a vegetable market where at least 33 people were killed and about 125 injured when a car packed with explosives went off on Sunday.

Shops and businesses were shuttered as residents responded to calls from leftist and Islamic groups for a protest strike against the slaughter.

The Lebanese press, accustomed to reporting violence daily, was unusually strong in its reaction to the Baalbek bombing. The state-run Beirut radio called it "blind carnage".

Mr Shaffil al-Wazzan, Lebanon's Muslim Prime Minister, said the latest wave of violence was an attempt to destabilize the nation.

It was the second big car bomb aimed against civilians in three days. On Friday, 19 people died when one blew up outside a mosque in the northern port of Tripoli. On Saturday, three people were killed when a booby-trapped vehicle exploded in the Syrian-held mountain village of Arbaniyeh, east of Beirut.

After the Baalbek blast, an organization calling itself the Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners, known only for its claims to have planted similar car bombs in Syrian-held and Palestinian-held areas in the past, claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a foreign news agency.

Beirut radio blamed the Baalbek bombing on "the Iranians, Syrians, Libyans and Palestinians who occupy our country." The French-language daily *L'Orient-Le Jour* ran a front-page headline saying: "Blind terrorism continues". The Arabic-language daily *An Nahar* said of the bombing: "Black Sunday stains the city of the sun with death."

# Dossier on atrocities discounted

From Stephen Taylor
Harare

The Zimbabwe Government's sensitivity over the Western press and the Matabeleland situation has been revived by a number of recent reports and in particular the claims of a priest.

Father Hebron Wilson, formerly based in the Tsholotsho district of Matabeleland and a member of the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe, has compiled a dossier on military atrocities against civilians in the province since the Fifth Brigade was deployed there in January to curb growing guerrilla activity.

He says that although there has been a decline in the killings since the widespread massacres in February, there have been three serious incidents recently in which about 50 people have died.

The incidents are all said to have taken place in the Tsholotsho district and in one case involved 20 people being herded into a hut which was then set on fire.

Soon after Father Wilson started making his claims it became known that the Fifth Brigade, the Praetorian Guard drawn almost exclusively from the ruling Zanu (PF) Party, was being withdrawn from Matabeleland. It has been replaced by the Second Brigade, a more experienced and integrated unit.

The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace has refused to comment on Father Wilson's allegations and says it is unable to substantiate them. A spokesman said: "He is a respected member of the commission but this information is his and not ours."

The commission, which was a leading critic of military excesses committed by the Rhodesian security forces during the guerrilla war, came into conflict with the Zimbabwe government for the first time earlier this year when it became the first independent body to support press claims about the Matabeleland massacres.

The Government has dismissed Father Wilson's claims by suggesting that the deaths are the responsibility of anti-Government guerrillas and bandits in the region.

He is in no doubt that the Fifth Brigade is responsible. He says he has spent months compiling his report and has only decided to speak about his findings because he has been unable to get any response from the Government.

● NAIROBI: President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya warned "certain" foreign diplomats accredited here to stop involving themselves in electioneering in Kenya (AFP reports).

# Supertanker's bow towed out to sea

Cape Town (AP) – The tugboat John Ross inched cautiously away from the African coast yesterday, towing the oil-laden bow of the Spanish supertanker, Castillo de Bellver, bobbing vertically out of the water.

The 283ft tug, moving at 1.4 knots, was trying to ease the charred bow section well off the coast without tipping it over, which officials fear would start a fresh oil spill.

The Castillo de Bellver cracked in half on Saturday after catching fire while rounding the Cape of Good Hope on a voyage from the Gulf to Spain. Thirty-one of the crew and two woman passengers were rescued. The search for three missing seamen was called off yesterday.

The vessel carried 250,000 tons of crude oil which at first threatened South Africa's environmentally frail western shores.

The pollution has been safely riding the Benguela current out to sea and yesterday, no oil was reported washing ashore. The stern section sank before dawn on Sunday and later that day the bow was taken into tow.

A spokesman for Safmarine, South Africa's quasi-government Maritime Corporation, said that breezes out of the south-east had helped to keep seas calm and ease the tugboat's task.

Prevailing winds at this time of year are from the west, which officials fear will overturn the bow.

There was no indication from the tug what it will do with the bow. Safmarine spokesmen over the weekend said it should be scuttled in deep water. But a source at the company said that this could not be done until Safmarine was assured no legal claims will be made on the split ship or the oil remaining inside.

● MADRID: Dazed crew members of the stricken vessel returned here yesterday to tearful reunions with their families. (AP reports).

Sñor Pedro Guevera Martiez gripped his son, Pablo, aged 29, the supertanker's first mate.

"Calm down, Dad, calm down, everything's all right" the younger Guevara said, with one arm around his father and the other around his wife, Maria del Pilar Gil, aged 23, who had accompanied her husband on the voyage.

A passing fishing vessel rescued 29 crew members and two wives from a lifeboat after they had abandoned the burning vessel.

Another two crew members were taken off the ship by a helicopter and one was picked up by a merchant ship.

Sẽnor Armando Alverez kept shaking his head as family members crowded around him. "I don't believe it, I don't believe it" he repeated after disembarking from the flight from Cape Town via London.

Most of the rescued crew members, however, had to face another wait for connecting flights to provincial cities before meeting their families.

Captain Alfonso Civera Alvares remained in Cape Town for an official inquiry into the blaze. Three representatives of the Empresa Nacional el Cano, the state shipping firm that owns the supertanker, also travelled to South Africa.

The vessel's first machinist Sẽnor German Garcia remained in hospital in Cape Town with burns. His wife stayed with him.


Survivor's homecoming: Señor Antonio Bustamante, first officer of the ill-fated Spanish supertanker, Castillo de Bellver, his wife at his side, arriving in Madrid

# MPs seek curbs on president

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg

Curbs on the sweeping powers of South Africa's executive president, who will take office under a new constitution which will give the country its first multi-racial parliament, have been recommended by a select committee which has studied the draft Bill.

But last night Dr Drederick van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the official opposition Progressive Federal Party, said the most obnoxious features of the Bill remained and it was totally unacceptable.

The all-party select committee's report on the Bill was tabled when Parliament reassembled in Cape Town yesterday after a five-week recess. It was empowered to suggest amendments but not to propose any changes to the principles of the Bill established in the second reading.

The third reading debate will begin later this week and both the Progressive Federal Party which objects primarily to the exclusion of South Africa's 22 million blacks from the reform deal, and the ultra right-wing Conservative Party have pledged to oppose it clause by clause.

Thee select committee nas recommended that restrictions should be placed on the executive president's powers to summon or dissolve Parliament when he likes, to call joint sessions of the three chambers of Parliament for whites, coloureds (mixed race) and Asians, and to appoint ministers and deputy ministers.

People appointed ministers should take and oath of office before the Chief Justice and not before the president, the committee recommends.

But there is no certainty that the Government will accept its findings, which also call for a widening of the president's proposed powers in deciding what should be deemed "general affairs" of all three chambers of Parliament or "own affairs" of one of them. The courts are specificially excluded from inquiring into the president's decisions in these matters.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert said last night that the proposed amendments were mainly technical and did not remove the dangers of a dictatorship, one-party domination, degrading of the courts, racial conflict, entrenched apartheid and the danger of misspent millions.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert said the three Progresive Federal Party members of the select committee had been outvoted by the Nationalist majority when they tried to move amendments.

● PRETORIA: – Two limpet mines were used in the weekend explosion at a synagogue in Hillbrow, central Johannesburg, a security spokesman said here yesterday (AFP reports).

The spokeman said that remnants of the mines, similar to types used in previous attacks in the country by the banned African National Congress, were found at the scene.

# Reward for defecting pilots may be £2.3m

Taipei (Reuter) – A Chinese Air Force test pilot who defected to South Korea in his MiG21 fighter could receive a record reward of $3.5m (£2.3m) in gold if he settled in Taiwan.

Taiwan has said if would welcome the pilot, 46-year-old Sun Tien-Cain with the Foreign Ministry saying his flight showed the growing discontent among mainland Chinese against communist rule.

Under the latest reward scale offered by Taiwan to encourage defection, officials said, a Chinese pilot bringing out a MiG21 receives nearly 920 oz of gold.

## New Assembly in Seychelles

Victoria (AFP) – Voters from the three main islands of Seychelles have elected 23 new district delegates to the People's Assembly.

In the elections, 20,705 or 59.3 per cent of the electorate turned out to vote, choosing from 30 candidates, all of them members of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, the islands' only political party.

## Basques sought

Dax, France (Reuter) – Police were hunting three men they said were Basque separatists yesterday after one gendarme was killed and another seriously wounded in a machine-gun attack on a police checkpoint in south-west France.

## Church issues

Vancouver (Reuter)–The sixth assembly of the World Council of Churches will end tomorrow after issuing pronouncements on key issues like nuclear disarmament, Central America, South Africa and Christian unity.

## Case of beef

Melbourne (AFP) – a Melbourne meat exporter was sentenced yesterday to four years in jail for sending horse and kangaroo meat to the United States as beef, and thereby prompting American officials to ban Australian meat for three months.

## First streaker

Budapest (AP) – Hungary's first known streaker was reported by the newspaper *Magyar Hirlap*. It said a naked man, aged about 60, shocked a tour group and several residents in the main street of Debrecen, eastern Hungary.

## Amnesty refused

Madrid – Amnesty for military officers imprisoned for their part in the failed coup of 1980 would be politically inopportune, Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, said yesterday in answer to requests to free them.

## On call

Washington (Reuter) – American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT) company managers worked yesterday to keep services running during a nationwide pay strike by more than 600,000 telephone employees.

## Briton deported

Istanbul (AP) – Mr Trevor Simeon, a British artist sentenced to 20 months in prison for illegal fishing in Turkish territorial waters, has been deported.

## Guard shoots

Paris (AFP) – Two burglars were shot dead and a third injured when a volunteer security guard opened fire after they broke into a glassware firm at Montreuil, outside Paris.

## Heatwave toll

Tokyo (Reuter) – At least 64 people drowned and four are missing after Japanese thronged beaches at the weekend seeking relief from a heatwave.

## Correction

Dr Louis Washkansky, the world's first recipient of a transplanted heart, was a businessman in the wholesale grocery trade, not a dentist, as stated on August 3. The operation took place and was announced on December 3, 1967.

# Anti-bomb protesters shut works

Toulouse (AFP) – A previously unknown "Anti-nuclear movement" yesterday claimed responsibility for two overnight explosions at the site where Culetto, a construction firm, is working on the Golfech nuclear power plant, in southern France.

The explosions destroyed 30 lorries and damaged 20 others. A third explosion wrecked a concrete-making plant.

The firm said the damage was so extensive that its 230 workers, at present on holiday, would be temporarily unemployed on their return.

The Golfech plant is one of three French nuclear plants which have attracted widespread protests from ecologists.

● TEHRAN: An Armenian guerrilla group waging a violent campaign against French interests in Iran, has claimed responsibility for a bomb attack on the French Embassy on Sunday night and a recent attempt to kidnapp an Italian diplomat.

# West Bank leaders meet Arens

Jerusalem (AFP) – Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, has for the first time met Palestinian leaders from the occupied West Bank town of Hebron, where masked gunmen two weeks ago killed three Arab students, it was reported here yesterday.

A Defence Ministry source said Mr Arens travelled to Hebron on Sunday for a three-hour talk with six of the town's leaders, including a member of the board of governors of the Hebron Islamic University, where the shootings took place.

The source said the talks were held at the request of the Palestinians. Mr Arens promised the group that every effort would be made to bring the killers to justice.

The Palestinians were also said to have asked the Defence Minister to allow the return of the former mayors of Hebron and Halhoul. They were removed from their posts and ousted from the West Bank following a 1980 attack

# Reagan library proposal splits Stanford campus

From Ivor Davis, Palo Alto, California

Summer in this college town is generally quiet as students of Stanford University take their long annual holiday. This week, however, the sleepy California afternoons have been interrupted by the sound of heated arguments.

A proposal to establish a Ronald Reagan presidential library on the Stanford campus has split the university community down the middle. Two years ago, Dr Glenn Campbell, director of the Hoover Institution for War, Revolution and Peace, a conservative think tank based at the university, invited Mr Reagan to house his Presidential papers at Stanford.

Mr Reagan, an honorary fellow of the institute, had already given papers from his eight years as governor of California, his campaign documents and those covering the transitional period.

Last year, the presidential counsellor, Mr Edwin Meese, came to the university to negotiate a site for the library.

At that point, university liberals, already displeased at the Hoover Institute's close links with the Reagan White House, began to express their fears that Stanford's reputation as an independent academic institution could be tarnished.

Professor Barton Bernstein, a liberal member of a nine-member committee appointed by the university to investigate the setting up of the library, said it was important to distinguish between the library as a useful teaching and research facility and one's personal view of Mr Reagan as President.

## Dark days for 'sleazy dives'

# Kremlin stifles pop music explosion

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Sergei is young, tousle-haired, wears a leather jacket and carries a briefcase, more like a sociology lecturer than a man who manages several pop groups in Moscow and the provinces. A year ago, Sergei was riding the crest of a wave, putting on pop concerts for wildly enthusiastic audiences of Russian youngsters. Today, he is downcast, and fears for his job as a concert hall director.

The turning point was the Party's Central Committee plenum in June, at which Mr Konstantin Chernenko made a tough speech signalling a determined Kremlin crackdown on unorthodoxy in the arts.

Mr Chernenko, who is 71, had been out of the limelight since losing the party leadership to Mr Yuri Andropov last November, and he used the ideological campaign as a vehicle for regaining influence. He called on party officials to enforce strict Marxist orthodoxy in the arts, and in language which recalled Stalinist socialist realism inveighed against "alien" Western influences.

Some musicians, artists and writers had hoped the Kremlin would be content with tough words, but the plenum has been followed by tough action. Pop music, lambasted by Mr Chernenko, is an obvious target, since in the authorities' eyes it undermines their attempt to mould Soviet youth. A number of popular rock groups have been disbanded or barred from performing, including Time Machine and Cruise.

Russian pop music is sophisticated, with styles ranging from "heavy metal" to jazz-rock. But the Kremlin's wrath has even fallen on more innocuous, middle-of-the-road bands such as the Happy Kids (*Vesyolye Rebyata*), who used to have a zany pop show on Soviet Television.

Senior cultural officials recently wrote in the newspaper *Sovietskaya Kultura* that the group had performed songs of "dubious ideological content". The officials – who included the Deputy Minister of Culture – warned a number of groups that they would be broken up by October 1 if they had not repented of the "lack of discipline" in their work and replaced it with "an adequately high ideological and artistic level". Rock groups were damaging the moral and aesthetic education of working people, especially the young, the paper added.

"It's a disaster", Sergei said as we walked to a concert by one of his remaining rock groups. On the wall of a building near by a fading poster flapped in the breeze, advertising a concert earlier this year by a group called – appropriately enough – Last Chance.

"It takes years for a group to form an identity, and for different types of modern music to develop. Now they want to turn the clock back.

Some rock groups, such as Magnetic Band from Estonia, or Moscow's Dialogue, continue to function sporadically, and many of their young fans believe the current cultural chill will pass.

"Our leaders are trying to defend the fortress against us," one sudent said, "but it is too late, we are already inside." Moscow intellectuals agree that the process has gone too far, and that the authorities are fighting a losing battle against Western influences.

"The younger generation has been formed by influences – including rock music – which men of Mr Chernenko's generation cannot begin to understand," one writer commented.

The rearguard action is none the less being fought with all the resources of the state apparatus.

A number of discotheques have been closed in Moscow, and dancing has been banned in some of the capital's more popular clubs. The conservative weekly magazine *Ogonyok* recently complained that clubs and discos were "sleazy dives" where the music was Western and the signs were all in English. "It is time the Komsomol did something about it" the magazine demanded.

Outside the concert hall, someone had scrawled in large, defiant letters "Dark side of the Moon," the title of an album by the British rock group Pink Floyd. Inside, the youngsters were listening restlessly to a middle-of-the-road singer, and calling for the main attraction – a rock group. "I may be wrong," Sergei said, "but as far as pop music goes I think we'll be looking at the dark side of the moon for some time."

# Cypriot leader breaks off Greek holiday

From Mario Modiano
Athens

President Kyprianou of Cyprus has interrupted a holiday in Greece and is returning to Nicosia after receiving a message from Señor Javier Perez de Cuéllar, Secretary-General of the United Nations, containing his ideas for a solution of the Cyprus problem.

The message was delivered yesterday by Mr Hugo Gobbi, the Secretary-General's personal envoy, to Mr Nicos Rolandis, the Cypriot Foreign Minister. A similar message is being handed by Mr Gobbi to Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, today.

Mr Kyprianou will have a meeting with Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, before flying back to Cyprus tomorrow.

# Malta law chief to decide on indicting Briton

From Our Correspondent
Valletta

Malta magistrates ruled yesterday that there were sufficient grounds for committing Anthony Price, a Welshman, aged 20, for trial before the criminal court on charges of taking part in a conspiracy to subvert the Government.

An Algerian witness said Mr Price had planned to kill the Maltese Prime Minister.

The case will now go to the Attorney-General who will decide whether there are sufficient grounds for the issuing of a bill of indictment.

If the Attorney-General decides to indict Mr Price there will be a trial by jury. Bail is not permitted for someone accused of a crime against the safety of the Government.

# Interned leaders denounce Turkey's poll as fraud

By Edward Mortimer

The elections due to be held in Turkey this autumn are denounced as a fraud in a memorandum drawn up by 16 former political leaders of both right and left, a copy of which has reached *The Times* after being smuggled out of a Turkish internment camp.

The 16, who include Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former conservative Prime Minister, have been interned in the camp at an old radar station on the Dardanelles since June 2.

In their memorandum they warn European nations and the United States not to stay neutral in Turkey's "war between militarism and democracy". They question whether Turkey can remain a Western ally on her return to democracy if her allies continue to support the present military regime of General Kenan Evren.

Nine of the detainees are from the right of the political spectrum, including Mr Demirel, Mr Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil, the former Foreign Minister. The other seven are former ministers and deputies of the left-of-centre Republican People's Party, including Mr Deniz Baykal, the former Finance Minister.

All have been accused by the regime of attempting to reconstitute their old parties, now dissolved, under new names. Officially they are "guests" rather than prisoners, but they are allowed to receive visits only from relatives, who are not supposed to bring tape recorders or to make notes.

Referring to the regime's ban on the proposed Grand Turkey Party (which had Mr Demirel's discreet support) and its denial of political rights to would-be founders of other parties, the memorandum says that in Novermber "the Turkish people will vote only for the candidates selected by the Junta". This, it says, "is an insult to the country, to the nation and to the Turkish armed forces".

"Turkey is no Pakistan," it goes on. "We are not looking for a Zia ul-Haq. Turkey throughout its history has never become a colony."

The authors claim that Turkey today "has been pushed into a heavier crisis than it was before September 12, 1980", when the army took over. They predict that the result will be "fascism or communism", and they criticize Western countries for "applauding Evren until their hands are red".

They also draw a comparison between the situation in Turkey and that in Poland, between their own fight for democracy and the resistance of Mr Lech Walesa.

"A free and honest election will not take place in Turkey," they conclude. "The votes will be divided among the people chosen by the generals."

● **Jail concern:** Concern is growing in Europe for hundreds of prisoners in Istanbul and Ankara (Hazhir Teimourian writes).

Some 2,500 prisoners, most of them political detainees, have joined the hunger strike that began in Istanbul on July 7 and are now facing even harsher prison regulations designed to break their resolve.

The detainees originally went on strike to improve their conditions. They demanded, among other things, an end to the beating of visiting relatives and transfers to isolation cells.

According to the European Committee for the Defence of Refugees and Immigrants, a number of prisoners in isolation cells in Istanbul's Matris prison have been tortured and their screams have been broadcast to the prison blocks.

One prisoner whose deteriorating health was reported by the committee is Dr Walcin Kocuk, a leading economist and a faculty member of Birmingham University, who is being held because of his book *Towards a New Republic*, published some years ago.

# Acropolis encircled by nuclear protesters

From Mario Modiano
Athens

**Thousands of anti-nuclear demonstrators last night joined hands and formed a multiple human chain around the Acropolis, in a symbolic protest against the threat of nuclear war.**

**The demonstration, marking the anniversary of the atomic devastation of Hiroshoma, was strongly sponsored by the pro-soviet Greek Communist Party, but a large number of liberal intellectuals, artists and scholars, lent their support.**

**A mass rally held before the Aeropagus, the low hill facing the Acropolis from the south, approved an "Acropolis appeal", which urged that Athens should be declared an *unfortified and* nuclear-free city.**

**The appeal said: "We chose the Acropolis, a world symbol of culture, to make manifest our belief in man and his cultural values, and to emphasize our irrevocable resolve to protect them from a nuclear conflict."**

**The appeal urged all nuclear powers to freeze their arsenals, but it appealed in particular to the United States to call off the deployment of missiles in Europe, renounce its "first strike" strategy and, for good measure, desist from gunboat diplomacy in Central America and the Mediterranean. There was no comparable admonition to the Soviet Union.**



**Japan protest: Anti-nuclear protesters march along the main street of Nagasaki, devastated 38 years ago today.**

## Post-Falklands Argentina: Part 2

# Split on relations with Britain

*In the second of two articles on Argentine thinking on the Falklands, ANDREW THOMPSON, our Buenos Aires correspondent, reports politicains' views on the furture of negotiations.*

There is divided counsel among Argentina's politicians over whether the country should sign a formal cessation of hostilities with Britain. No one is thinking of renewing hostilities: the argument is over the best way to advance the diplomatic claim to sovereignty over the Falklands.

Señor Oscar Camilion, a former foreign minister and now one of the key foreign policy specialists in the Movement for Integration and Development, a small but influential political party, is decidedly in favour of signing a formal cessation of hostilities. "The hostilities have ended and we should recognize it", he says, arguing that in the absence of a formal treaty the British Government can justify its "Fortress Falklands" policy. While members of the Argentine Government believe that a high level of British expenditure on the island will become increasingly unpopular with the taxpayers, Señor Camilion draws the opposite conclusion. "Whenever you spend a large amount of money in one place, you create vested interest", he comments. "We should support anything which reduces, rather than increases the number or British troops on the Malvinas (Falklands)."

**Señor Camilion: 'Fortress Falklands' justified**

A similar, although slightly different position, is taken by Señor Leopoldo Tettamanti of the Peronists. He would like to see an Argentine decision to sign a formal cessation of hostilities linked to British troop withdrawals and a promise to negotiate the future of the islands.

Like other politicians, Señor Tettamanti rejects the argument that the Falkland Islanders have a right to self-determination. He says the islanders are "a sector of the British people, living on land which is not their own". A future Argentine Government would have to invite Britain to negotiate within the framework of the United Nations. "This negotiation will have to be on the basis of a recognition of Argentine sovereignty and of the legal security of the islanders, whose customs and future must be guaranteed", he said.

Señor Tettamanti visualizes an interim United Nations administration during negotiations and to supervise the transition. His ideas are not entirely shared by other leading Peronists, who tend to argue that Britain should make the first move towards a thaw in relations.

"That resolution recognized that hostilities had ended, and called for peaceful negotiations on the sovereignty dispute. Peaceful negotiations mean peaceful negotiations: that is what we want," she said.

Señora Elsa Kelly of the Radicals is sceptical about the need for a formal cessation of hostilities. She fears that Britain is seeking such a declaration as a way of closing the whole sovereignty debate.

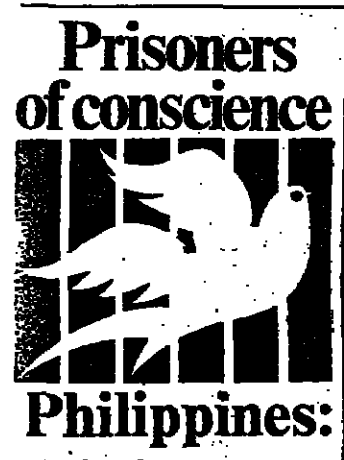
She argues that if Britain is really interested in peace in the South Atlantic, it should have accepted Resolution 37/9 of the United Nations General Assembly, voted last November.

Diplomats in Buenos Aires agree that the advent of a civilian government will change the current deadlock between Britain and Argentina.

"I don't think anything will change immediately", one said, "because no one is sure of the stability of the next civilian government. But assuming it is able to consolidate its position internally, I expect it to launch a major diplomatic initiative over the Falklands around this time next year. We might see some movement then."

*Concluded*

# Prisoners of conscience



# Philippines: Crispin Beltran

By Caroline Moorehead

**Mr Crispin Beltran, the secretary-general of one of the Philippine trade union federations, the Kilusang Mayo Uno (May First Movement), is on trial in Quezon City on charges of conspiracy to commit rebellion, inciting to sedition and rebellion.**

**The case has already been running for more than six months and is expected to drag on, with one hearing every couple of weeks, for many more.**

**Mr Beltran, aged 50, has been in detention since last August. He has 10 children and his family is in serious financial difficulties.**

**Mr Beltran began his working life as a taxi driver. From 1959 to 1963 he served as president of the Amalgamated Taxi Drivers of the Philippines, then rose through the ranks, first of the Philippine Workers' Congress, and later of the Confederation of the Philippines.**

**On May Day, 1980, in defiance of martial law regulations, the Kilusang Mayo Uno was founded at a rally of 20,000.**

**When martial law was lifted in January, 1981, shortly before the Pope's arrival in the Philippines, the organization stepped up its demands for the restoration of workers' rights.**

**Trade union militancy increased steadily, culminating in a general strike in the Bataan free trade zone in June, 1982.**

**President Marcos accused union leaders of trying to embarrass him while he was visiting President Reagan in the USA. In the next few months, more than 40 trade unionists were arrested.**

**Having escaped the first round of arrests, Mr Beltran was picked up by 10 plain-clothes military officers as he left a meeting of union officials on the evening of August 18.**



Mr Beltran

# Sri Lanka tackles the damage

From Michael Hamlyn
Colombo

The immense task of rebuilding Sri Lanka's shattered economy begins this week with the appointment of a five-member Rehabilitation of Property and Industries authority under the chairmanship of a retired rear-admiral.

No one will know how large a task faces the authority, which was set up under emergency legislation yesterday, unit the report of a central Bank of Ceylon task force is received later this week. But all property which was damaged during the week-long rampage of the Sinhalese against the Tamil minority is taken into public ownership.

Using a technique said to have been pioneered by the British to deal with the damage left by the Second World War, the Sri Lankans intend to channel funds into factories and commercial premises to get them working again as quickly as possible. In return, the state will take a majority equity shareholding in the business.

It has been estimated that 100,000 people are out of work because of the destruction of Tamil-owned industry, and the Government is anxious to put them back to work.

Mr Ronnie de Mel, the Finance Minister, met a group of aid donor countries and fund organizations in Colombo last night to raise money for rebuilding.

In the meantime Tamils who fled to refugee camps to escape the terror inflicted on them by their neighbours are being sped to the north by a fast-developing boat-lift.

Already 14,239 refugees have been taken to Jaffna, which is predominately Tamil. The population of the camps has been reduced from around 130,000 last week to an expected 10,000 by the end of this week.

● **Presidents admission:** President Jayewardene said in a television interview yesterday that troops and police had sometimes encouraged the anti-Tamil violence (Reuter reports).

"The curfew was not enforced strictly", the President told a BBC interviewer in Sri Lanka. "I think there was a big anti-Tamil feeling among the forces, and they felt that shooting the Sinhalese who were rioting would have been anti-Sinhalese; and actually in some cases we saw them encouraging them."

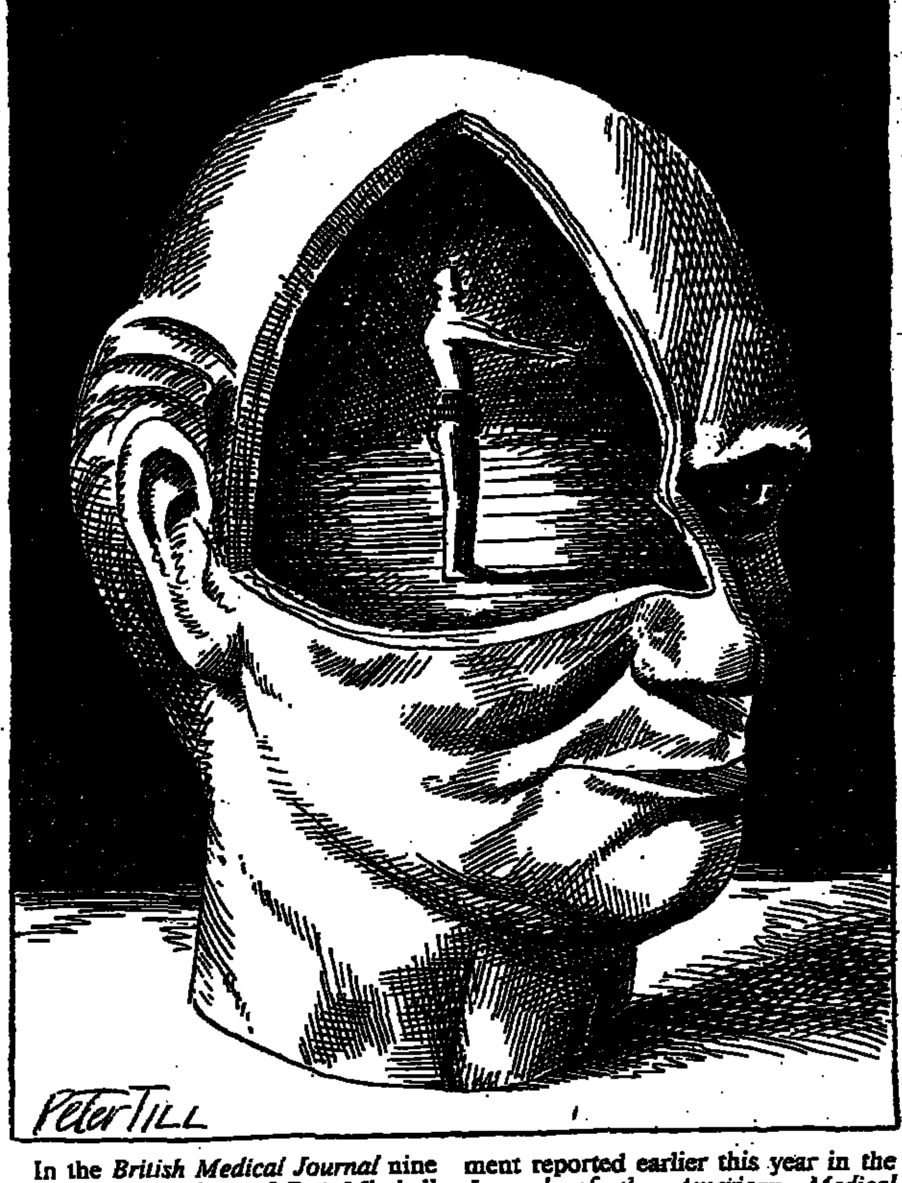
He said he was sending his brother as an emissary to Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister. "Her Southern Indian states have caused a lot of trouble talking of an invasion," he said. "They are helping the terrorists. I told her that they are harbouring them. That's not a friendly act at all."

The President also spoke of threats against his life.

# SPECTRUM

Treatment for asthma has been proved useless. There is no preventive measure for multiple sclerosis. But this second of three articles on alternative medicine shows renewed hope

# New path to the roots of illness




**By Ruth West and Brian Inglis**

Anybody contemplating a visit to a practitioner of alternative medicine is likely to ask: "Which type of therapy is suitable for me?" And this ordinarily means, "Which type is most likely to cure me?" – to get rid of arthritis or asthma or whatever it may be.

There are therapists who practise almost exclusively as symptom-removers: osteopaths and chiropractors who by a simple twist or thrust can restore mobility; hypnotherapists who can banish, for a time, the craving for a cigarette. But most insist it is necessary to look for the cause of the lumbago or the craving for a smoke, if the problem is not to recur.

Alternative therapists preach, and many practise, holistic medicine, with its emphasis on psychological and social factors which contribute so much to the genesis of physical as well as emotional disorders.

Nevertheless most people who try an alternative therapy for the first time do so because they have either a nagging virus illness, or one of what are loosely called the degenerative disorders. It is these which have baffled medical science.

If your doctor tells you that you have a virus, what he ordinarily means is that he does not know what is the matter with you, and that if it *is* a virus, there's nothing he can do except *prescribe palliatives, pain-killers* and tranquillizers – or even antibiotics, useless though they are for a virus.

One of modern medicine's most notorious failures has been with respiratory disorders. That we can put men on the moon but cannot find a cure for the common cold has become embalmed as a cliché; bronchitis has similarly eluded effective treatment. And last summer the *Lancet* bemoaned the fact that the "sacred cows" in the treatment of severe asthma have been shown to be useless and even dangerous.

"There is no preventive measure or definite treatment that will alter the course of multiple sclerosis," the *New England Journal of Medicine* sadly admitted last November. With MS, migraine and many more, even the term "treatment" has largely fallen out of use, to be replaced by "management" of the disorder – a stark admission of helplessness.

In spite of the fund-raising organizations' glowing claims, it has come to be realized that surgery and radiation, the conventional treatment of cancer, have made no perceptible difference to the mortality rate in the commoner forms of the disease. "Breast cancer remains a common and often fatal disease, and the evidence that developments in its treatment have had a favourable effect on the duration and quality of survival remains disappointing," the *Lancet* lamented in 1981. A survey of the evidence did not suggest even that earlier diagnosis leads to an improved chance of survival.

Because it appears that orthodoxy has little or nothing to offer in the treatment of a wide range of illnesses, the media has examined the potential of alternative medicine more sympathetically, as in the recent television series about the Bristol Cancer Help Centre.

So long as it was believed that radical mastectomy and radiation worked, those who experimented with alternative therapies could be criticized as endangering lives. But that argument has collapsed, now that it is realized the benefits from conventional treatment are marginal and the adverse reactions ugly.

The attractions of alternative therapies are best illustrated by examining three disease, heart diseases, allergy and arthritis.

## Heart disease

As the recent television series has emphasized, heart attacks constitute the biggest health threat of our time, killing between 400 and 500 people every day.

In the *British Medical Journal* nine months ago, Professor J R A Mitchell of Nottingham University showed just low useless, and often lethal, conventional treatment of heart disease has been. Though the article has been greeted with hostility, no one has effectively rebutted Mitchell.

"We must not allow the Nottingham nihilism to stifle our curiosity," a Papworth hospital consultant recently pleaded in the *BMJ* – the sort of criticism which is an admission that cardiologists are groping in the dark.

The treatment of heart disease is centred in hospitals, and yet most people who die of heart attacks are dead before they reach hospital – a powerful indictment of this focus lies in the evidence of controlled experiments which show that the survival rate is no higher among heart attack victims who have been hospitalized than among those who have not.

Heart disease has roots in lifestyle. Those who smoke, consume too much animal fat and salt and too little fibre, and who take too little exercise, are at most risk. Epidemiologists are becoming convinced of this, alternative therapists, naturopaths, in particular have claimed it all along.

One of the most crucial factors in causing heart disease is the personality of the patient. It is the "Type A" individual who cannot relax, and consequently drives his heart too hard, who is at risk.

According to an important experiment reported earlier this year in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "meditation, yoga and progressive relaxation" can convert "Type A"s into "Type B"s, reducing their blood pressure and blood cholesterol levels, and significantly reducing the risk of a heart attack. Professor Herbert Benson of Harvard has called these methods "the relaxation response".

This discovery is significant, because another important experiment, this one in Chicago, had shown that mortality from heart attacks was actually higher among patients who had received drug treatment for hypertension, than those in the control group who had not had drugs.

Professor M. F. Oliver, president of the British Cardiac Society, has declared that it is not yet certain whether "the risk by drugs is greater than the uncorrected risk".

It is a risk which need not be taken. The work of Dr Chandra Patel and others in Britain, as well as the recent American experiment, has demonstrated that high blood pressure can be reduced effectively and safely by meditation and relaxation. Unfortunately few cardiologists have the hardihood to recommend such therapies, and they are rarely referred to in the specialist journals.

## Allergy

Allergies represent one of orthodox medicine's most conspicuous failures. Because allergic reactions commonly occur in response to innocuous substances such as pollen or cat fur, they were not taken seriously by doctors until very recently. Sufferers were often told they were simply being neurotic. No method of prevention has been found, other than avoiding the allergy "trigger"; and no effective treatment, apart from what is euphemistically called "management" by symptom-crushers.

The medical profession still tries to brush allergy under the carpet. "No suitable training exists," the *Lancet* has complained in an editorial. And there are "considerable differences of opinion" about management, even among those few who are regarded as specialists.

For the past few years Dr Ricahard Mackarness has been campaigning to alert the profession and the public to food as a source of allergy – something which many alternative therapists, particularly naturopaths, have been claiming for years. But by calling his book *Not All in the Mind*, Mackarness has missed the point, many naturopaths say. The "trigger" *is* not the shellfish or the gluten alone; often it is related to some occasion of stress, which precipitates the attack.

## Arthritis

Given the ugly record of steroids and anti-inflammatory drugs – Opren being only the most notorious of those which have been withdrawn from the market recently because of their side-effects – more arthritis sufferers are trying out alternative therapies, in particular healing, homeopathy, naturopathy and acupuncture. (Arthritis is also the disorder for which there is probably the largest number of quack *remedies*.)

Experiments in Glasgow have shown that homeopathy, treatment by very small doses of drugs that in larger doses produce the disease, can be significantly more effective than conventional treatment. Three times as many patients fared better with homeopathy; furthermore none of them dropped out owing to side-effects, whereas 40 per cent of those conventionally treated dropped out.



**ORGANIZATIONS**

**The British Holistic Medical Association,** 23 Harley House, Marylebone Road, London NW1 5HE.
Holding its launching conference this autumn. The aims of the association include bringing together workers in the field of holistic medicine for mutual support.

**The Centre for the Study of Alternative Therapies,** 51 Bedford Place, Southampton, Hampshire, SO1 2DG.
*Its aim is* "to be involved both in practice, teaching and academic research within the alternative therapies".

**The Institute for Complementary Medicine,** 21 Portland Place, London W1N 3AF.
Set up to provide an umbrella organization for therapists practising some of the well-established therapies. Membership is through the Association for Complementary Medicine.

**The K.I.B. Foundation** 23 Harley House, Marylebone Road, London NW1 5HE.
Set up to encourage and raise funds for research "in fields which at present lie outside the scientific orthodoxies."

**The Natural Health Network** 1 Caxton House, Caxton Lane, Limpsfield Chart, Surrey, RH8 0TD.
Set up "to further, to support and to link Natural Health Centres" of which there are about 50 in the UK.

**The Research Council for Complementary Medicine** 37 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HW.
Set up to encourage research into "longstanding and well-structured therapies".

**The Alternative Medicine Exhibition** Thames Meadow, Walton Bridge, Shepperton, Middlesex.
In its second year – a weekend event accepting exhibits only from "those individuals, companies and organizations who are involved with alternative medicine in a serious and ethical manner".

**The Journal of Alternative Medicine** 30 Station Approach, West Byfleet, Surrey, KT14 6NF.
Published monthly, it is available on subscription.

## Case histories

### Allergy

**"I'm aged 46, a mother of three, and happily married. I had straightforward hay fever from childhood. But the real trouble started nearly 20 years ago when I began to get asthma, particularly sleeping into an attack at night during July and August.**

**The attacks got progressively worse each year, until by August 1981 I finally couldn't breathe at all, and I spent most of the summer with friends of the family in Scotland or by the sea, leaving my husband to cope with the school holidays at home. Latterly, I managed by sleeping in London and commuting 45 miles to home in the country**

**I have been visiting a lay homoeopath for 18 months now and am still seeing her regularly. Treatment instructions have been followed with meticulous care. Consultations and the treatment can be likened to peeling an onion layer by layer or piecing together a difficult jigsaw. Last summer I hardly had hay fever or asthma at all, and this summer I believe I will be totally free of the problem. Eighteen months may sound a long time, but this is not so when a condition has existed for so long and when a real cure is effected, giving such relief and well-being."**

### Arthritis

**"It was about nine years ago that the diagnosis of osteoarthritis of the spine and the theme of "we're sorry but you'll just have to make the most of what is essentially an extremely painful, degenerative disorder" was spelled out to me. I was then 43 years old with two children of school age. Psychologically it was also a terrible blow. The fear of landing up in a wheelchair... that I felt could only be counteracted by saying "I'll beat it".**

**Now I've learned differently. Going to a healer has taught me how to live with my condition. Although the last set of X-rays show that the deterioration is continuing, it is not as rapid as expected; and what I have is the ability to live a fairly normal life. I can go for three-mile walks, when to begin with I couldn't get up and down stairs – with almost no pain. I don't take any painkillers (except very occasionally) and I am on no anti-inflammatories.**

**It was a difficult step to take to go to a healer.**

**I saw the healer twice a week for the first three weeks, now I just go about twice a year. You can't say it's a cure, but what happened is miraculous."**

**Tomorrow: the NHS view**

## moreover... Miles Kington

## Great mysteries of our time

We are often told that science will solve the great problems of our times sooner or later. What we are never told is who is going to solve the little problems of our times. In case any such authority does exist, I would like to list some of the small mysteries that most worry me.

- Why is it impossible to design an airport trolley or a supermarket trolley that goes straight?
- Why is it that we wash our faces with warm water and our teeth with cold water?
- Why does it always happen that when an aeroplane comes to a dead halt all the passengers jump to their feet even though they know they are going to remain standing motionless for the next 10 minutes, instead of getting back into the seats they have just vacated?
- Why are jazz performances always prolonged by the desire of every player in the group to play his last note even though they know the drummer will always win at the end?
- Why do dog-owners cry out: "He won't hurt you" just as their animal leaps on you and plants his teeth in the nearest available limb?
- Why do we never see signposts on the road reading "Slough and the East" or "Hatfield and the South"?
- What do engine drivers do during those long, unexplained stops in the middle of the country?
- What is the secret of design that enables teapots to dribble tea down their spouts onto the table instead of into the cup?
- What do firemen on engines do now there are no fires?
- Why is a man with an overdraft said to be borrowing from the bank whereas if he has a healthy account it never occurs to the bank that they are borrowing from him?
- Why is the most commonly asked question in Britain (*"How are you?"*) one that nobody ever wants the answer to?
- Why are the objects attached to hotel keys now so big and heavy that it is impossible to get the key to the room let alone lose it?
- Why do men wear ties?
- Why are things more expensive in duty-free shops than in real life?
- Why is white wine called white wine?
- Why are pornographic films labelled "adult"?
- Why is *The Sun* called a newspaper?
- Why is anything ever called the best thing since sliced bread?
- Why does perforating a sheet of paper with a line of holes make that paper harder to tear, especially along the line of holes?
- Why has Arsenal Football Club changed its name to Hitachi?
- Why do the British always go to look for the sun when there is most sun at home?
- Why do butchers and fishmongers always close early and bicycle shops and chemists always stay open late?
- Why do British Rail's guards announce the destination of trains just after they have started, at a time when the information is at its least useful to anyone?
- Why do British Rail porters at main-line stations always end up on trolleys marked "For passengers' use only"?
- Why do lists like this always end up critizing British Rail even though the writer is a keen railway fan?

## Thinking on a grand scale

Testimony at the recent trial of John Aspinall on charges arising from the deaths of two keepers at Howletts Zoo demonstrated all too clearly how conservationist zeal and pathetic fallacy can combine to generate extreme visionary fervour. Not even the most eminent scientist is immune; for some reason, marine biologists seem especially vulnerable.

The syndrome is far from new, but even so those who attended the normally soporific annual meeting of the Fauna and Flora Preservation Society last year were startled when Dr Sidney Holt, *addressing himself to the question* of "Who really threatens whales and seals?", launched into a semi-mystical reverie on the unity of life.

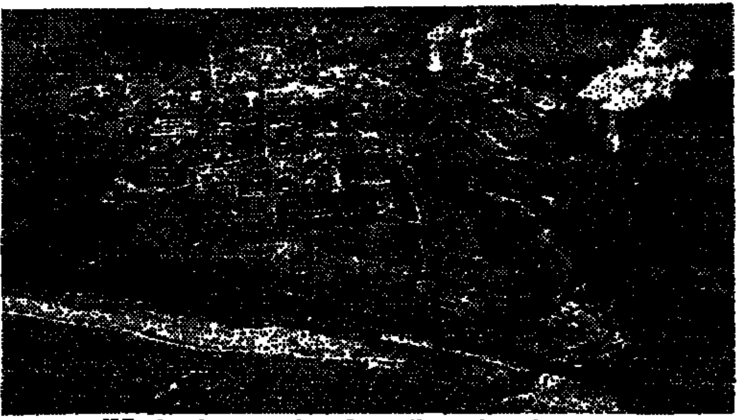
His paper, reprinted in a recent issue of the society's journal *Oryx*, charted the history of whaling agreements and anti-whaling campaigns through most of this century before speculating that marine science might "reveal in totally unexpected ways how we evolved, where we now stand in the living universe, and even where we might be going". The hypothesis that man might have descended from a marine ancestor had been mooted for a long time "but to put together a scenario for human aquatic evolution we need to know much more about secondary mammalian adaptation to aquatic habitats. That is where the benign study of cetaceans and seals comes in".

To the astonishment of many, Dr Holt then started talking about elephants. Perhaps they, too, had an aquatic origin. "Elephants, hominids and toothed cetaceans all have big brains, long memories, extended parental care of offspring and conscious control of complex vocalizations. Baleen whales perhaps also have those qualities. Is the evolution of intelligent communication and cultural transmission on this planet tightly linked with apprenticeships in the sea...?

"Perhaps even if we no longer threaten sperm whales with extinction, we are already well on the way to destroying their culture as surely as the European invaders destroyed the cultures of the Maya and the Aztec, without entirely exterminating the peoples. Perhaps it is UNESCO, rather than FAO or UNEP which, in the United Nations family, should now be taking the leading interest in cetaceans..."

## FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: CONSERVATION


Windscale: "on trial" for radio-active discharges

### Sea trials

**Not that passion in environmental matters is unique to biologists. The organizers of a Russell-style International Water Tribunal, to be held in Rotterdam in October, are as driven, in their deliberate way, as the scientist who professes to see the universe in a grain of ambergris, or Heaven in a sand dollar. British Nuclear Fuels is one of perhaps a score of companies to be "tried" by the tribunal for polluting the world's oceans and inland waterways. The "charges" against BNFL are likely to centre around radioactive discharges from Windscale into the North and Irish seas, alleged by the plaintiffs to be between 100 and 1,000 times higher than those permitted at Europe's only other reprocessing plant, at Cap de la Hague, France.**

### Great debate

A "public hearing" on the state of the world's environment, brought 90 environmentalists to London's County Hall for a two-day debate last summer. It was in part a ceremonial observance of the bureaucratic upheaval that had culminated in the Stockholm Conference and the creation of the United Nations Environment Programme 10 years previously, and its conclusions were predictable. But there was some splendid rhetoric reverberating around the South Bank, and recant publication of an edited account of the proceedings by Tycooly International, Dublin, brings a new opportunity to savour some of the Juicier bits.

In particular, Peter Jay, acting as moderator, delivered an opening address that became an instant minor classic: "People, ordinary people, want to know what is happening, does it matter, how does it affect them and what can be done about it ... More concretely, they want to know the answers to questions like: is it just that there are too many people? Is it, *alternatively, that some or all of us* are in some way misbehaving? They want to know whether it's our fate to be poisoned, suffocated, drowned or starved. They want to know whether we're growing to grow richer or poorer."

"People want to know whether we're all going to have to emigrate to some other planet in order to survive at all, and indeed whether, before we even find out the answers to these questions, we may first blow ourselves up. They want to know are we, the global family, all in this together, or do our needs and interests necessarily conflict? They want to know can Marxists and capitalists agree or is it all part of the ideological struggle? They want to know whether North can work with South or whether one man's fresh air and clean water has to be another man's lost livelihood and starving children. And, finally, they want to know where are the leaders?"

### 'Mermaids' die

**The World Wildlife Fund, predictably, waxes emotional over the death of more than 50 dugongs in the Gulf, almost certainly victims of the oil spill that has put hundreds of barrels of crude into the water daily since February. The state of war in the region has made it impossible to assess the damage, or to repair the three wells involved. "Virtually the** ***entire known Gulf population of this*** **rare marine mammal" has been destroyed, says WWF. "The du-**



**gong, or sea cow, is a gentle animal that suckles its young at the breast. It is thought to be the origin of the mermaid myth."**

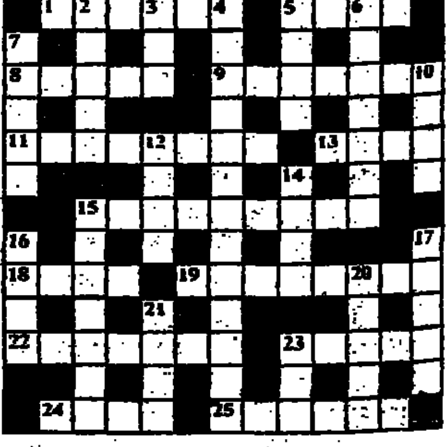
### Fewer spills



*In its dry, dusty and deliberate way, the Advisory Commission on Pollution of the Sea, has just issued its annual report for 1982. Of the Gulf oil spill it writes: "Although the leaking crude is said to be heavy, environmental damage may well be slight. The hot conditions result in rapid degradation and the coasts are sparsely inhabited." Globally, "the world depression and consequent economy in the use of oil has reduced the volume of oil which has been consumed and transported ..." Except for the Gulf, "major incidents" of oil pollution were relatively few, continuing a trend of several years, and providing yet another example of how men of goodwill can help to save the world simply by going out of business.*

**Tony Samstag**

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 121)



**ACROSS**
1 Bedtime bell (6)
5 Mediocre (2,2)
8 Boisterous (5)
9 Love-in-a-mist (7)
11 Quick nourishment (4,4)
13 Brisk pace (4)
15 Separable (9)
18 Wicked (4)
19 Scholar (8)
22 Patella (7)
23 Singing group (5)
24 Biting insect (4)
25 Uncommonness (6)

**DOWN**
2 Subdivisions (5)
3 Soar (3)
4 Store browser (13)
5 Deep breath (4)
6 Showy display (7)
7 Cutting blade (5)
10 Deeds (4)
12 Half ten (4)
14 Carry out orders (4)
15 Open air cinema (5,2)
16 Little stream (4)
17 Acute (5)
20 Approximately (5)
21 Highlander (4)
23 Mongrel (3)

SOLUTION TO No 120
ACROSS: 1 Blister pack 9 Officer 10 Remil 11 Lit 13 Lard 16 Bank 17 Iritis 18 Pale 20 Moth 21 Niello 22 Page 23 Bell 25 Gum 28 Altar 29 Avarice 30 Grandmother

DOWN: 2 Lifer 3 Sect 4 Earl 5 Pert 6 Cembalo 7 Lollipop man 8 Stake holder 12 Icicle 14 Die 15 Milieu 19 Lighter 20 Mob 24 Exile 25 Grin 26 Maim 27 Gait

The much discussed Theatre Museum hopes to display some of the stunning costumes from past productions. Today, guest writer Georgina Howell looks at the impact made by British costume designers in the modern medium of cinema and TV film, and at how much time and effort is involved.

# Pretty as a picture

It is 13 years since MGM's worldly goods were dispersed in a $10m auction, and Judy Garland's ruby slippers from *The Wizard of Oz* went for $15,000, still the highest sum of money paid anywhere for part of a production costume.

The 1970s, which opened on that note, continued as a decade of reassessment and marked a rising interest in all categories of fashion. Clothes at the Victoria & Albert Museum had been elevated from glass cases to a costume court in 1961, and the staff noticed that at Cecil Beaton's 1971 Anthology of Fashion exhibition, the public were at least as eager to see Audrey Hepburn's Ascot dress from *My Fair Lady* as they were to see Fortuny's and Schiaparelli's real life innovations. Then in 1976 came the biggest of all costume exhibitions, Diana Vreeland's Romantic and Glamorous Hollywood Design at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and a record 800,000 visitors were able to enjoy the truth of Irving Thalberg's remark that you can get away with anything if you make it historical.

The observation is peculiarly American. British costume design is more firmly grounded, deriving from a unique tradition of history and literature via the spectacular "historical" effects of the nineteenth-century theatre. We probably have more first rate costume designers than any other country, and there is more work for them than there was 10 years ago – more American productions here in pursuit of a good rate of exchange, the appropriate architecture and untrammelled vistas of countryside, more television channels, more commercials. They are doing well on the British film front, too, because of the need to appeal to the American market, which means a shift in focus from the insular and current (and virtually costume-less) to the nostalgic and universal, like *Chariots of Fire* and *Gandhi*.

The gulf between designing for television and movies began to close with the coming of colour to television, BBC 2 in 1964 and BBC 1 four years later. "Costumes" split into two departments – wardrobe and make up – and both rapidly took on staff. "When I went to the Beeb in 1964 it was just a backroom servicing corner", remembers Judy Moorcroft, now an independent costume designer (*The Europeans*, *Quartet*, now working on the costumes for David Lean's *Passage to India*). "There was a hierarchy whereby the set designers were a creative part of the crew but the costume designer knew his place and kept quiet. Now the dialogue between set and costume designer is well established and everyone knows that if you don't listen to the costume designer at production meetings you could lose a lot of money."

The credit for the first step up for costume designers in television is usually given to John Bloomfield, an ex-law student and ex-carpenter from Birmingham, who was chosen to design the clothes for the first big colour production *The Six Wives of Henry VIII*, which won two major costume awards. "It is the designer's job to help the audience to work things out", says John Bloomfield. "I set out to remind them who was who by dressing the Seymours in green, the Howards in red, and when the king was married to one or the other he'd be in green-gold or red-gold."

Today the technical problems that used to separate television from film designers are reduced to a minimum.

"You have more control in a movie, because there is just one camera", says Judy Moorcroft. "Otherwise the differences are obvious ones. Even on a big television screen the figure won't be more than a foot high, so it's a close-up medium. Hats are important, shoes less so. For a film you must watch every detail. A spot of make up on a man's collar can make you squirm a lot when you see it at the Odeon Leicester Square."

Television does the small-roomed dramas to perfection – Jane Austen, Dickens, Trollope – but the distinctions are blurring as more films are being made as co-productions between television and cinema to spread the costs, as happened recently with Channel 4 and the British Film Institute's *Draughtman's Contract*. When you consider that the costumes for the three episode epic *The Far Pavilions* (a Goldcrest production simultaneously filmed for Channel 4, where it can be seen in January) account for 2½ per cent of the budget at £350,000, the need to defray the cost becomes brutally clear. Most of the good independent costume designers today are happy to work for either medium and acknowledge that television serials such as *Upstairs Downstairs* and *The Pallisers* have educated the public to recognize period accuracy when they see it.

More than half of Britain's top 15 costume designers began their careers at BBC Television, which has consistently promoted quality. The costume department today is run kindly but firmly in true Aunty fashion by Maggie McPherson, a 36-year-old ex-personnel officer, who explained the scale of the department. "Costume is just one part of a design and scenic services group", she told me. "With a permanent staff of 300, I'm the first head of department who has been interested in management and has not been a practising designer." Costume and make up, she said, have stayed an immensely long and laborious business while other departments have become computerized.

"The jobs we do range from supplying an adviser to go shopping with a Playaway presenter at one end of the scale to costuming a vast project such as the coming *Bleak House* which will start a year's production in the autumn. For that we have allocated Michael Burdle, who did *The Borgias*. One of our most delicate tasks is to decide which of our designers shall be given the chance to make his name with a major project.

"The stresses of a big production can be overwhelming, and the toll it takes on a designer can be frightening", she says. "We make it a point to transfer the designer from a big production to something small and comparatively limiting for his next job. Joyce Mortlock, for instance, went straight from *Nancy Astor* to *Terry and June*".

Like the distinguished designer Julia Trevelyan Oman, Maggie McPherson worries about the lack of knowledgeable cutters and small part staff so crucial to the whole operation. "Good dressers are rare, people who are proud to be of assistance. Ex-artistes and dancers are the best. We are looking for a mother hen, masculine or feminine, over 40, who won't panic when an artist shouts at them."

To be a costume designer, it's not enough to like the clothes. You have got to be an avid reader, fascinated by history, etiquette, architecture and characterization. Even that is not enough, said Anthony Powell, six times award winner (*Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, *Death on the Nile*). He was a student and then a lecturer at the Central School. "We had between six and seven hundred applicants for 12 places in the Theatre Design School. As a designer you're a handmaiden of the thoughts and opinions of others."

The best designers are practical, realistic people who begin by asking "What can I do in the ten days I have got?" and go on from there. But every designer has a story of a time when they managed the impossible. Shirley Russell (*Women in Love*, *Agatha*, *Reds*) has cut out shirts and sewn them together on mountain tops, with the crew waiting to film. Jane Robinson (*Jennie Churchill*, *Brideshead*) costumed the Jerzy Skolimowski film *Moonlighting* in two hours, from Berman's and Lawrence Corner.

The bulk of the costumes come very often from Bermans (196 years old) or Morris Angel (140 years old), two much respected firms which make to order, hire and hold in embargo until the production is released, when you can rent them for fancy dress at about £20 a time. A comparative newcomer, John Bright of the 18 years old Cosprop is an ex-designer himself and has a devoted following.

A clever designer can make a costume which will almost force the actor into character, and for this reason most actors are more than happy to meet the designer halfway. On the other hand, some costumes inhibit certain emotions – it is extremely difficult to look furious in Cavalier curls and lace. Martin Baugh, head of costume at Yorkshire TV explained that there are certain key points in a costume that will help an actor to stand and move in a way characteristic of a period. "It is a question of tensions. For a man it is the height of the collar, back of the jacket and shoes. The collar also gives him his age – if it is too big he'll look older. For women it is what they wear on their heads, the corsets and petticoats, and the current erogenous zone."

A historical costume always looks more convincing to an audience when it incorporates familiar clues to the period. As Anne Hollander points out in *Seeing Through Clothes*, Adrian's Marie Antoinette costumes for Thalberg's 1938 film, thoroughly 1930s in feeling, look authentic because everyone is wearing a wig. Similarly, Elizabeth Waller's costume for the 1973 television series *Elizabeth R* with Glenda Jackson, absolutely correct in every detail, look authentic only because everyone is wearing a ruff. Sometimes, much to the designer's surprise, he finds that the most characteristic part of a costume is incorrect. When he was researching for *I Remember Nelson* Stuart Currell, head of wardrobe at Central, went to the Maritime Museum, the Victory and to Naples and found that Nelson never did wear an eyepatch. "He wasn't completely blind in that eye, which looked quite normal."

SUZY MENKES IS ON HOLIDAY

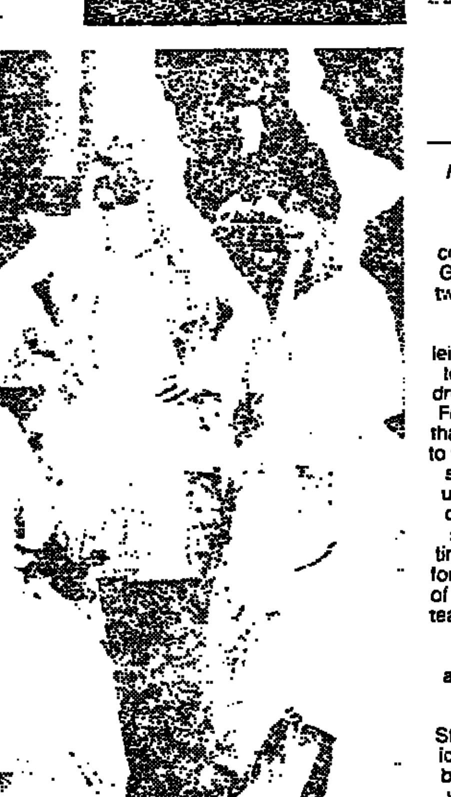




## RAYMOND HUGHES

*Above at Bermans & Nathans* He designed the costumes for the Goldcrest/Channel 4 film *The Far Pavilions*, to be seen on television in January. Amy Irving as Princess Anjuli is pictured left. "It seems as though I have been working on 'Pavilions' all my life. To begin with there were 200 English cavalry uniforms to be made. Then I went to India. For six months I lived in the Raj Mahal Palace in Jaipur, with 48 Indians sewing the old achkans and phireans on the balcony. In India in 1872 there were 625 states, each with its strictly individual mode of dress."

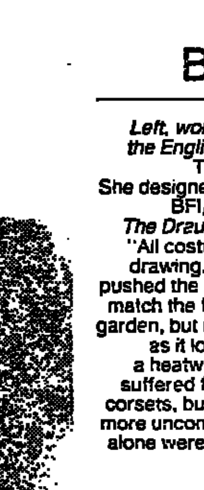






## LIZ WALLER

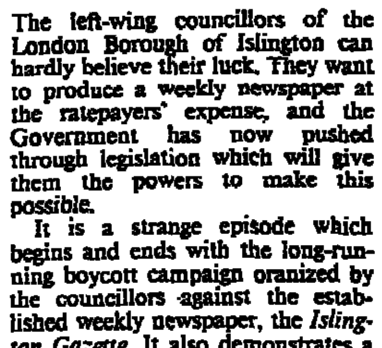
*Right, designed the remarkable costumes for television's* Elizabeth R.
Pictured above are two of her costumes for Sam Neill and Celia Gregory in *Riley – Ace of Spies* a twelve part series for Thames TV, to be seen from September 5. "Designing for the theatre is leisurely and civilized compared to television. There are photocalls, dress calls, and a dress rehearsal. For television you'll probably find that the actor doesn't get a chance to wear everything together – wigs, shoes, costume and make-up – until the very day of filming. As a designer your great value is not simply delivering the goods on time. You rush to your maker with four drawings of suits and mounds of fabric, shouting "It's 1910!" and tear off to get the shoes and shirts. "When we did *Elizabeth R*, I launched into a tremendous amount of research. I was lucky because just at that moment Sir Roy Strong organized the Elizabethan icon exhibition and brought out a book full of detailed information, which was a godsend. I usually begin by collecting pictures of people of the period I am after – all classes cover all professions."





## SUE BLANE

*Left, working on designs for the English National Opera's* The Gambler.
She designed the costumes for the BFI/Channel 4 film *The Draughtsman's Contract*. "All costumes begin with the drawing. For "Contract" we pushed the designs to extremes to match the formality of house and garden, but it was not as expensive as it looks. We filmed in a heatwave. The actresses suffered from the tightly laced corsets, but the men were almost more uncomfortable. Their jackets alone were made of 15 metres of calico.



# THE TIMES DIARY

## Wells documented

The third volume of H. G. Wells's *Experiments in Autobiography*, which has been gathering dust for almost half a century, will finally appear a year from now. Faber has paid £20,000 for what its editorial director, Robert McCrum, says are "very frank, vivid and candid memoirs". The volume could not have been published sooner since it deals in intimate detail with Wells's sexual relationships, in particular with his love affair with Dame Rebecca West, who died last March. McCrum says the manuscript reveals many other sexual liaisons and some names will have to be withheld from the book "to spare the feelings of the living".

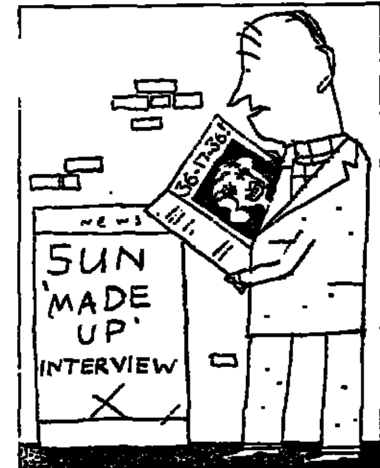
## Long arms

Britain has imposed an arms embargo on Israel since the end of June 1982. That does not prevent British firms from fishing for future orders. Menachem Eini, the retired general who heads the Lavi project to develop the Israeli air force's plane of the future, says: "We have had a proposal from Marconi which we are seriously considering." In the first instance the bid is for $7m worth of computerized television and optical equipment to go into the cockpits of the prototype planes, the first of which are due to fly early in 1986. The value of orders to follow might be substantially greater since Israel is expecting to build 300 Lavis eventually. A spokesman for the GEC subsidiary Marconi Avionics said: "We decline to comment. We do not comment on someone else's statements."

## Bank role

The Theatre Royal, Stratford East, as encouraged by the Government, is looking for a sponsor to get in on the action. Nothing unusual in that, you might think, only the action they have in mind is a legal one against the Arts Council for alleged breach of contract by making a mid-year one per cent reduction in the theatre's grant. The council pleads that it was obliged to breach faith by the Government's decree that it must cut all its spending by one per cent this year. *In Stratford's case the* reduction wipes out the one piece of private sponsorship the theatre had managed to generate this year, and forces the cancellation of an Alan Plater play. Letters begging support for a court case, which will be important for all Arts Council clients, are going out now, but really any litigious tycoon would do.

BARRY FANTONI




"Frankly, I've always had doubts about their claims on Page Three"

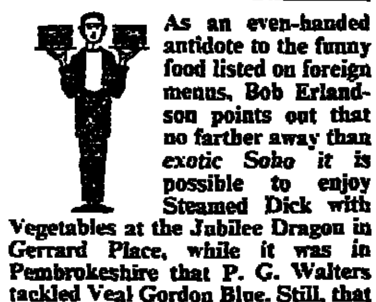
## Lost lament

The son of Béla Bartók is offering a reward of £500 for information leading to the return of two poems of desolation written by his father on his New York deathbed in 1945. Peter Bartók, a recording engineer living in Florida, is about to inherit his father's archives but is deeply distressed by the loss of the poems. "I saw them when I took an inventory in my father's room after his death", he says. "There were six or eight poems in an envelope on the desk. One began: 'Lament in a foreign land', the other, 'A black carriage passes on a dark meadow'. I don't know if he wrote any music for them, but they reflected his terrible loneliness in exile and, perhaps, his sense of impending death. Everything in that room went into a trunk, and no one has heard of the poems since."

● *John Hawkins received a letter from the Grand Hotel Osborne in Knokke-le-Zoute, Belgium: "... A member of the staff is warning children when parents are out, it is a very kind and devoted person. I hope to be honorated with your reservation and remains. Yours sincerely".*

## Dead Slow

Sir Peter Parker, no less, can cap my note yesterday about the InterCity guard advising passengers that if they got their heads knocked off they would have to collect them themselves. The chairman's tale is of a guard embarrassed at delay caused by a suicide throwing herself under the train. He eventually announced: "British Rail regret the delay. There has been a fertility on the line."



**As an even-handed antidote to the funny food listed on foreign menus, Bob Erlandson points out that no farther away than exotic Soho it is possible to enjoy Steamed Dick with Vegetables at the Jubilee Dragon in Gerrard Place, while it was in Pembrokeshire that P. G. Walters tackled Veal Gordon Blue. Still, that was much the same dish as Alan Burns found at the Bec Fin in Ajaccio listed as Scallop of Veal Blue String, which ties it up nicely.**

**PHS**

# Twopence for their thoughts

by Lord Harris of Greenwich




The left-wing councillors of the London Borough of Islington can hardly believe their luck. They want to produce a weekly newspaper at the ratepayers' expense, and the Government has now pushed through legislation which will give them the powers to make this possible.

It is a strange episode which begins and ends with the long-running boycott campaign organized by the councillors against the established weekly newspaper, the *Islington Gazette*. It also demonstrates a careless disregard of its responsibilities by the Department of the Environment, and its willingness to accept a gross abuse of power by a local authority.

In May 1982, the Labour Party recaptured power in Islington. It was hardly a glittering victory in one of Labour's inner city bastions. Labour secured just over 51 per cent of the vote, and 51 council seats. The other 49 per cent of the voters, who supported the SDP/Liberal Alliance and the Conservatives, found themselves represented by a single councillor, a member of the SDP.

With the voice of opposition almost silenced in the council chamber, the Labour Party, now dominated by left-wing extremists, moved against the *Islington Gazette*. A sister newspaper in the group owned by the *Gazette* had been closed because of unacceptable losses, and a strike had been called by the National Union of Journalists. The strike spread to the *Gazette*, but in spite of this the editor succeeded in producing the newspaper. The strike was prolonged and bitter: but it was ultimately settled.

But the council had decided to flex its muscles. Labour councillors and borough officials were instructed to have no contact whatever with journalists working for the *Gazette*; council advertising was withdrawn; officials in the expensively maintained council press office refused to speak to *Gazette* reporters, and others made it clear that even the most informal *social contact would cause them* embarrassment.

The news boycott lasted 14 months, despite the condemnation of the Press Council and the local government ombudsman. It was lifted only a few days ago in a statement made on behalf of the Labour group, which indicated that this was being done because the party was paying an unacceptable price in propaganda terms for the boycott. However, the advertising boycott, which costs the *Gazette* £20,000 a year, continues.

*But at the same time the council* had decided to intensify its attack on the *Gazette*. One of the first indications of this approach came in an interview given to the *Socialist Worker* by the deputy leader of Islington Council, Mrs Val Veness. Her own ideological position was set out in the starkest terms. She said "a (future) Labour government has got to take on the people who obstruct it, arresting them if necessary – arm the workers if necessary – elect the judges".

Turning to the need for the *Labour Party to counter the fear of* socialism, she said: "Labour Party propaganda is very weak.... There's no counter propaganda in the media whatsoever. In Islington we've tried to counteract that. We have our own constituency paper and a council paper. We're also starting up our own alternative paper to the *Islington Gazette*, as a cooperative."

But Mrs Veness and her colleagues faced a serious difficulty. When officials of the borough council met representatives of the cooperative in April, it became clear that the £100,000 they needed for grants and loans towards the acquisition of property and the cost of refurbishment could not be provided (since then the total cost has risen to about £200,000). The borough solicitor told the council's employment grants and financial assistance sub-committee that it had no statutory power to help the cooperative.

However, he added that this problem was about to be rectified. A small Government Bill – designed to amend a section of the Local Government Act, 1972 – the Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill, then before Parliament, would confer (quite unintentionally) just the powers the council required.

Section 137 is the provision under which, in defined circumstances, a council can make up to a 2p rate available for grants for purposes which are of general benefit to its community. The new Bill widened councils' powers, under this section, so as to allow them to provide financial assistance towards the acquisition of land and the carrying out of building work; and this was precisely what the Islington cooperative needed.

*To the chagrin of Islington* council, progress on this Bill was slowed down by Mr George Cunningham, then the SDP member for Islington South, supported by two Conservative MPs on the standing committee. Mr Cunningham explained how Islington proposed to misuse the proposed power, and Sir George Young, the environment department junior minister, undertook to consider whether the Bill could be amended to prevent such action being taken. When Mrs Thatcher announced the *date of the general election*, the Government attempted to force the unamended Bill through in the dying days of the last Parliament, but it was frustrated by Mr Cunningham.

Soon after the election, the Department *of the Environment* reintroduced the unamended Bill. This time there was no George Cunningham in the House of Commons; by the narrowest of margins, he had failed to be reelected. The Bill secured a speedy passage, and arrived in the House of Lords just 10 days before the summer recess. It was rushed into law within that period. But this time, the Government was compelled to answer the question: was it really prepared to allow Islington, and like-minded councils, to spend public money in this fashion?

Islington was denounced in robust terms by Lord Bellwin, the local *government* minister. I could not quarrel with his rhetoric, but why were councils to be given the power? And why was the Government determined to prevent *this Bill* from being amended so that such conduct would be unlawful?

Well, the Bill was "technical" and there was an urgent need to amend the law. The urgency was caused by the environment department's anxiety to appease the local government associations, which wanted the law changed for entirely sound reasons. Because the Government's relations with the associations were under strain as a result of impending rate-capping proposals, the department wanted to press ahead with the Bill with utmost speed. It was determined to prevent amendments in the Lords that would hold up royal assent until the autumn and *thus, it was feared, anger the local* authority associations.

So, after all Lord Bellwin's sound and fury directed at left-wing councils, he used his majority in the Lords to vote down an amendment that would have prevented councils from using public money in this manner.

Many cross-bench peers voted with the Alliance against the Government and so, to their credit, did five Labour peers. Two former Conservative ministers, Lord Boyd-Carpenter and Lord Rawlinson, expressed their serious concern (Lord Rawlinson describing Islington's behaviour as "an absolute public scandal") and declined to support the Government.

And so, a Government pledged by Mrs Thatcher to take a firm stand against left-wing extremism gave statutory authority for councils to give loans and grants to left-wing local newspapers. Mrs Thatcher, and *her senior colleagues, have almost* certainly been told nothing of this; indeed it is inconceivable that a department would have secured the assent of a cabinet committee for such a Bill, if it had known its full implications.

But as it is, a small newspaper in Islington will have to fight for its life against a publicly subsidized give-away newspaper. And what will happen in Islington could be repeated in Lambeth, Hackney, Southwark and the other authorities dominated by the left. It an episode that reflects little credit on the Department ofthe Environment, or on Parliament.

*The author, a former Home Office minister, is a member of the SDP.*

# China: doing it by the book again

By creating a personality cult of Deng Xiaoping, China's most celebrated enemy of personality cults. Peking has handed Moscow's propagandists a made-to-measure opportunity for anti-Chinese derision.

For several years the Dengists have reviled the Mao-worship which marked the two decades before the chairman's death in late 1976. They reserved special contempt for the Little Red Book of Mao quotations which is condemned nowadays for *crippling* national development for 20 years by preventing original thought.

Now the party is printing *12,200,000 copies of the Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping*. China's paramount political figure although he no longer holds the very highest offices of state. The *Selected Works* consists of 43 speeches, 39 of them never before published, given between 1975 and 1982.

The party, bureaucracy, and the armed forces have been ordered to memorize them, and China's top officials vie with each other to praise their newest hero in terms not heard since the death of Mao.

Mao was the Great Helmsman, the Great Teacher, and the Red Red Sun in Our Hearts. Deng has become the Steersman, the Initiator, and the Chief Designer.

Western China watchers have tended to dismiss the new personality cult as no more than the resuption of a quaint Chinese custom. It is undoubtedly a measure of Deng's desperation with the progress of his pragmatic reforms that he has had to adopt methods which he *once so reviled* and give China's chief enemy such ammunition.

The Russians can probably scarcely *credit their good luck*. "First August Radio," which purports to be a clandestine Chinese army station manned by disgruntled *Maoists, is really* a Soviet confection operating from Siberia. It has pinpointed the paradox in the campaign to build the four-feet ten-inch Deng into an ideological giant.

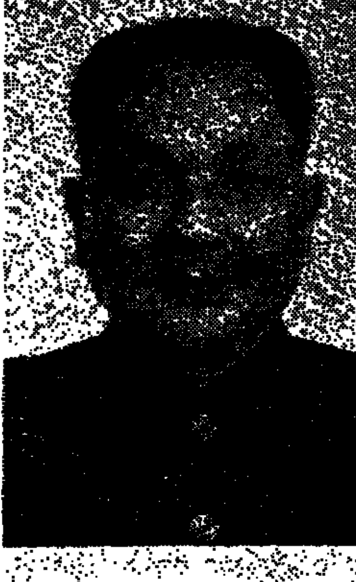
"Most strange", the Russian black propagandists broadcast recently, "*are the claims in several articles in the Selected Works* that personality cults brought near disaster to the whole party and the people." The broadcast recalled, too, Deng's scorn for the cult created by Mao's self-proclaimed successor, Hua Guofeng, and ended by quoting Marx on historical mistakes which appear first as tragedy and later as farce.

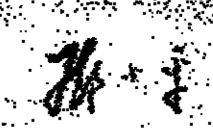
These are well-aimed blows. Deng *has indeed spoken severely of Mao's* vainglorious last 20 years (although he claims to revere Mao thought) and of Hua Guofeng's "whateverism," which held that anything the late chairman ever said or did was gospel.

Now, "First August Radio" notes triumphantly, "someone in the central organs has created a 'new whateverism' whatever utterances are made by a certain person must be complied with."

Unfortunately for the Dengists, this is only too true. As the party braces itself for the upcoming three-year "consolidation", or purge, designed to winnow from its 40m-strong ranks all undesirables, Deng's *Selected Works* will be its bible.

Last week, the Central Committee proclaimed: "The study of the *Selected Works* of Xiaoping is an important ideological preparation for an overall party consolidation." It warned leading cadres to examine their pasts, even as far back as 30 years, and by "assiduously *studying* the *Selected Works* be at one with the Party Central Committee".





**Deng's photograph and signature from his *Selected Works***

At 79, Deng remains a tough little fellow. Like many short men he fancies himself two feet taller. "He treats me like a dead ancestor", Mao once complained of the man who served him for 12 years as party general secretary and backed him in the worst excesses of the late 1950s: the communes and the Great Leap Forward.

He is readying his forces to fight future battles for authority, perhaps after he is gone. Several million victims of past Maoist campaigns, some of them more than 25 years ago (and overseen by party general secretary *Deng) have been rehabilitated* in the past four months alone and 470,000 party members, once disgraced, have been permitted to re-enroll. Deng is encouraging China's 800m peasants to "get rich" through private endeavour.

Academy-trained army officers are assuming commands once held by devotees of the People's War who, in Deng's dismissive phrase, still believe "all a soldier needs to fight victoriously is a bag of grain, a rifle, a grenade, and the correct attitude". One of Deng's top commanders has just admitted that for the next two decades China will not be able to defeat a properly equipped adversary.

*Since* the time of Confucius over 2,500 years ago, Chinese have sought wisdom from texts. Foreigners used to marvel when China's table tennis champions and brain surgeons paused to consult Mao's Little Red Book about their next moves. Devotion to that once-hallowed volume has been declared to be mindless "bookworship", and the 12m or so copies of Deng's *Selected Works* appear a *mere trickle* compared to the 200m copy avalanche of the last volume of Mao's works.

*But for those awaiting the party's* inquisition, who have been invited in some cases to reflect on their last 30 years, Deng's words are holy writ. *Otherwise, why would 2,250,000* copies have been snapped up on the first day of sale?

**Jonathan Mirsky**

*The* Selected Works of DXP *(in Chinese) can be obtained from Guanghua Books, 7-9 Newport Place, W.C. 2.*

# Elbow room for doctors

## New words for old/Philip Howard

Medicine is a conjectural art, not a science. Medieval jocosity: "If you want to be cured of *I don't know* what, take this herb of I don't know what name, apply it I don't know where, and you will be cured I don't know when." Only in their nomenclature and jargon are doctors bewilderingly scientific, partly in order to blind laymen with their science. Language and medicine seem to go together. Doctors are logophiles and wordsmiths. Some of *my most prolific* and entertaining correspondents about new words and meanings are quacks.

Medical jargon tends to be correctly derived from the ancient classics, since doctors tend to be scholars, if not scientists. Proper sesquipedalian jaw-cracker the word may be, as "adiadochokinesis". But anybody with a bit of Greek can work out that it means an inability to perform movements one after another, an inability to arrest one movement and change to another, viz. clumsiness: the sort of problem that President Jerry Ford was said to have in swinging his arms and chewing gum simultaneoulsy.

The trouble is that fewer prospec*tive doctors study Latin and Greek*; and so the etymology of their mystery is becoming literally Greek to them. Accordingly, to help the poor benighted quacks, the admirable Bristol Classical press has published *A Pocket Etymology of Medical Terms*, which introduces the Greek and Latin roots of medical terminology. It is a useful little book from *abdomen* to *xerostomia* (dryness of the mouth).

Another instance of the close connexion between medicine and language is the vast and entertaining selection of medical eponyms.

To elucidate these puzzling matters for poor young medics Pitman Books have just published *Medical Eponyms by John Lourie*.

I often lie awake at night wondering what is the Pelger-Hüet Anomaly, and who were they. The anomaly turns out to be a dominant condition of hypersegmented leucocyte nuclei, and the hyphenated chaps turn out to be the name of a Dutch physician. I feel better.

We all know what Dover's Powder is, don't we? It is a sedative *mixture of 10 per cent opium, 10 per* cant ipecacuanha, and 80 per cent lactose. Thomas Dover was the Bristol GP, 1660-1742, who treated Thomas Sydenham for smallpox with a diet of oil of vitriol and 12 pints of beer a day. Many of his patients were rich slave-traders, but he treated the poor free. In 1708 he forsook medicine to lead the most successful pirate expedition in British history, plundering the Spanish cities of Equador and Chile, returned to England in 1711 with a vast booty, and resumed medical practice,

Examiner, showing candidate a urinary catheter with an elbow-like bend in it: "This is a Coudé catheter; tell me, who was Coudé?"

Over-confident candidate, who has not read the book: "Oh, he was a nineteenth-century French urologist, sir." Examiner, holding up a urinary catheter with *two* elbow-like bends in it: "And who was Bi-coudé?"

The French for an elbow is *coudé*. *Coudé* means "bent like an elbow".

**Roger Scruton**

# Going white after red-blooded conflict

Of all the conflicts that have shaken the civilized world, that between claret and burgundy has probably been the most beneficial. It is at once easily resolved and endlessly renewable. It begins in pleasure, and ceases in sleep, passing meanwhile through a glorious interlude of belligerent intoxication. Language, literature, history – all are brought to bear on this vital disputation, which has absorbed the after-dinner energies of countless politicians and businessmen, so stilling for a few precious hours *the dangerous projects* of production and reform.

Men need conflict. The essential requirement of civilization is to provide matter for conflicts which, while instructive and agreeable to those who are engaged in them, can do no conceivable damage to those who are not. The present conflict is one of the most educationally valuable that I know. What could better *illustrate* the need for a classical education than the rival claims of Château Ausone and Mercurey, the one named from the estate *of a Roman poet, the other* from the temple of a Roman god? What could stir the English speaker's sense of history more effectively than Château *Talbot*, named from the great Earl of Shrewsbury; Haut-Brion, which might really be O'Brien; or the sheer enigma of names like Boyd-Contenac and Lynch-Bages? What could more poignantly remind us of the voice of poetry, than the great names of Burgundy – Vouceot, Chambertin, Meursault, Chambolle-Musigny les Amoureuses (a wine that generally lives up to the promise of its name)?

Beneficial though this conflict has been in the annals of our history, however, it is also to be regretted. For it is only the red wines of Bordeaux and Burgundy that can be fruitfully compared. The white wines are eclipsed by enthusiasms which largely disregard them. As a result one of the highest achievements of western culture has been shrouded in ignorance. I am referring to white burgundy, without whose assistance it would be impossible for a philosopher to compress his thoughts into the measure laid down by the editor of *The Times*.

Naturally, anyone who encounters *Le Montrachet will know that he is* in the presence of the greatest white wine that mere mortals could make – at least he will know this if he is fortunate enough to taste vintages like those of 1959 and 1961. Most amateurs would also admit that there are white wines made in the Côte d'Or – Corton-Charlemagne, Bâtard-Montrachet, Meursault-Perrières – which, while not strictly *comparable to Le Montrachet*, deserve to be drunk with the same bellicose gratitude for the human condition as inspires and refreshes the conflict between claret and burgundy. Two important facts, however, are not generally understood.

The first is that white burgundies are incomparably better value than reds, the rich white wines of Auxey-Duresses and Santenau, or the minor domaines of Meursault, can sometimes be obtained for as little as £6 a bottle. Should you be seeking for red wine, then at that price you must certainly choose claret.

The second and more important fact – more important, that is, for those concerned not merely with the survival but with the spread of civilization – is that truly great white burgundies exist which almost anyone can afford. These wines are grown not in the Côte d'Or, but to the north of it in Chablis, and to the *south of it in the Côte Chalonnais*.

The essential characteristics of good white burgundy are three: a flavour as full and rich as is compatible with disciplined dryness; a bonquet that is neither sharp nor flowery, but rounded and heady, with a lingering suggestion of mouldy vegetation; and a dry, nutty after-taste, which returns after many hours, enriched with associations like the memory of a passionate kiss. These three qualities are rarely combined in a single experience, and it is arguable that only the Chardonnay grape can really unite them. It is the use of this grape, rather than the strict criteria of geography, that lead me to describe *Chablis as a white burgundy*.

The lesser wines of Chablis are of course well known for their crisp invigorating attack. But it is not widely appreciated that, in remarkable years like 1978, the wines of Chablis fill out, acquiring the three dimensions of taste which I have mentioned, and becoming equal at their best to the very greatest products of the Côte d'Or. Already those designated *premier cru* manage to combine the pebbly foretaste of Chablis with some of the lingering after-taste of the more southern *vintages. But for a little extra money* (the sum may be no more than £7 a bottle) the *grand crus* – with dour peasant names like Bougrots – can be obtained. Such wines equal the best products of the Côte d'Or, and in a good year may even surpass them. Unfortunately the widespread ignorance of their merit, which causes them to be so usefully underpriced, makes their manufacture far less profitable than justice requires. Hence the future of these great wines is increasingly precarious. I therefore urge the readers of *The Times* to lend full-throated support to this vital component of our culture.

While the English drinking public has begun to appreciate the white wines of the Mâconnais, and to realize that St Véran and Mâcon-Genevrières are the equals of Pouilly-Fuissé, it has yet to discover the treasures that lie to the north of that region, in the Côte Chalonnais. *True, Montagny is now a familiar* name. But how often does one encounter a white Rully, a white Buxy, or a white Mercurey, whose Elos du Petit Clou can can easily be mistaken for the finest Meursault? The greatest of these wines sell for less than cheap Champagne, and provide, by contrast, a grandeur and fullness of experience which may redeem even the vile dog days of a hot London summer.

**Edward Mortimer**

# Why the Alliance must save Labour

Eighteen months ago, when the SDP–Liberal Alliance was taking votes equally from the two other parties, its vocation seemed to be to establish itself as a centre party. But after the general election in which it pulled the Labour Party down almost equal to it in votes cast, while leaving the Tory vote largely intact, *many people wrote and* talked as if its vocation were to destroy and replace Labour. The collapse of the Labour vote at *Penrith* has further encouraged such talk, even though the Tories lost most votes in that by-election.

Yet as a member of the SDP, I question whether such an objective is either attainable or desirable. It is not desirable because it would leave an embittered rump of trade unionists and intellectuals, probably 10 or 15 per cent of the electorate, on the margin of British politics. It is not attainable because it would take longer than the electorate is prepared to wait.

Some SDP leaders, at least in private, are now not even aspiring to form a government in 1988 but just to establish the Alliance as "Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition". That *implies a third consecutive term of* Tory, presumably Thatcherite, rule. If you think the electorate will settle for that, you might as well join the *Conservative Party now*.

Why, in any case, should the Alliance aspire to replace the Labour Party? Such thinking is a product of the *electoral system* which the Alliance purports to be determined to break; the system which produced the two-party system and is kept *alive in order to perpetuate it. If* one rejects the electoral system, as the Alliance claims to, then one must be prepared to accept a multi-party system with the probability of coalition *government* at least part of the time.

In a multi-party system the SDP should have a place, whether merged with the Liberals or not, in the left-centre of the political spectrum. The problem is how to get there from here, given that the two parties which have done well out of the existing system will not change it to do us a favour. At the moment, the Conservative Party is riding high, while the Labour Party appears to be on the ropes.

That makes it seem obvious that the Alliance's best chance is for the Labour decline to continue. But it is not. *The Labour vote is so heavily* concentrated in certain parts of the country that it can contract quite a bit further without losing large numbers of seats.

Most of the seats which the Alliance has a reasonable chance of winning in the next election are at present Tory-held; and the best chance of winning them lies in simultaneously winning over disillusioned Tory voters and persuading people who voted Labour this time to switch to the Alliance – the famous tactical vote advocated by *the New Statesman to get the Tories* out. In other words, a pooling of Labour and Alliance support.

Clearly a lot of that happened, in the general election and at Penrith. But it is hardly reasonable to expect it to go much further in the next election if the Alliance appears to be interested only in displacing Labour as Her Majesty's Opposition. What the Alliance should be offering, to make voting for it seem worthwhile, is the prospect of a centre-left coalition to replace the Tories; a government that would set about repairing what is left of the welfare state and rebuilding what has been destroyed.

If the Alliance tries to pretend that *it can do this without* the Labour Party, it will put itself in the position which social democrats in Italy have suffered from ever since *the war, and in France until 1981*, where they faced the choice between remaining for ever in opposition, or governing in coalition with the right.

*The Labour Party in this election* got almost exactly the same share of the poll as the communists got in Italy on June 26. Even if it were reduced to the size of the French Communist Party (20 per cent until 1978, 15 per cent in 1981), it would still be enough to deny the Alliance a majority, especially under PR which the Alliance is pledged to introduce.

François Mitterrand solved this problem in France by forcing the communists to support him on his own terms. Their leaders did not want to, but they dared not take responsibility before their own voters for keeping the right in power. At some time between now and 1988 the Alliance will have to do the same to the Labour Party. After all, it was only through the Lib-Lab pact that Labour itself first became a significant parliamentary force in 1906. The Alliance now needs to repeat that operation in reverse, by offering Labour an electoral pact based on an agreed minimum programme, one item of which must be PR so that never again can a Tory leader claim a landslide mandate on the basis of a minority vote.

If Labour's leaders refuse this, it will be for them to explain to their own supporters why they should not vote Alliance and throw Maggie out.





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

# SECOND IN COMMAND

Recognizing Mrs Thatcher as a politician of quite exceptional stamina and will-power, the nation will be disposed to accept the hyperbole of her statement, on leaving hospital, that she is 101 per cent fit. Her added gracenote, "I am feeling fine, but then I always am" did, however, sound a little like tempting Providence. Mrs Thatcher, if less liable than much of humanity to the risk of incapacity through illness or mishap, has no immunity; even Achilles had his heel. Happily, the Prime Minister has recovered speedily from an eye-operation which has apparently been a complete success, but the episode is a reminder that Prime Ministers do have an obligation to make satisfactory provision for their rôle to be fulfilled when they are temporarily out of action. In other words, they need a deputy.

In Lord Whitelaw, Mrs Thatcher has a deputy who is handmade, so to speak, for the job. He is of proven loyalty to her personally, and he is a man of great political experience and maturity. He would have been the Conservative Party's choice for leader, and eventually Prime Minister, if Mrs Thatcher had not been elected to preside over something like a revolution in the party's social and economic thinking.

Yet there is now a little more than that to be said about the deputy to the Prime Minister in the present government. A Conservative deputy's position is, of course, quite different from that of his Labour opposite number. The Labour deputy leader is elected, formerly by Labour MPs, now by the monstrous parliamentary and extra-parliamentary apparatus which elects the leader. If Labour reaches office, there is no doubt whom the *de facto* deputy Prime Minister must be (though the office remains unknown to the constitution of the country) whether the Prime Minister likes it or not.

In what used to pass as normal times for the Labour Party, this created no problems. But as the ideological divide has widened in the Labour Party, its deputy leadership has taken on a special significance. Mr Denis Healey was chosen precisely because he represented the pole of Labour politics opposite to Mr Foot, in the vain hope that this balance of influence would help them pull the party together.

Those who now feel that it matters for Mr Hattersley rather than Mr Michael Meacher to be deputy to Mr Kinnock make the same assumption. But as Mr Healey's experience has shown, the deputy's influence depends far more on the calibre of the individual than on the formal power of the office, and what matters from the national point of view is his ability to take charge of a government in the Prime Minister's absence.

Yet though there is little distinction of function between a Labour and a Tory deputy, each comes to his position by a different route. The Conservative deputy is appointed by the Prime Minister. He is invariably a figure of great influence in the party, who is respected on all its sides. He is someone who could be leader, yet his position gives him no assurance of succeeding; rather the reverse.

There is therefore no problem about who would manage the government in Mrs Thatcher's absence, and certainly none that would be solved by the nonsensical idea, canvassed from the Tory backbenches last week, that Mrs Thatcher needed her own Minister of State to take day to day charge of her office in her absence; who would take instructions from *him*? Yet Mrs Thatcher's temporary incapacity has illuminated a potential problem and it arises from Lord Whitelaw's translation to the Lords. If Mrs Thatcher were ever incapacitated for any length of time, would it be feasible for the Acting Prime Minister (for that is what the deputy would become) to be in the Lords?

In the recess and in calm times it would not matter, but in the event of a crisis, international or financial, it might well. Somebody would have to speak, with as much Prime Ministerial weight as possible, in the Commons, and it is questionable whether the departmental Cabinet Minister, whether Foreign Secretary or Chancellor, could do so while there was an acting Prime Minister in another place.

In the Commons, the most obvious candidate is Sir Geoffrey Howe in terms of seniority and experience. It is understandable that Mrs Thatcher should not want to make a change. For one thing, she is loyal to Lord Whitelaw; for another he is the most comfortable kind of deputy to have. Moreover, any Prime Minister likes to keep her, or his, options open and not to seem, by appointing a deputy, to influence the succession. But that is not how it would work in practice as recent history has shown. It would pre-empt nothing if she decided that her deputy ought to be in the Commons. The present situation is a convenient one, both because it allows time for the talent with the right weight to make itself felt in the Commons, and also because nobody in the meantime is breathing down Mrs Thatcher's neck. Even so, her recent mishap has given Mrs Thatcher something that she would be well advised to think about, in a leisurely way, during the coming months.

# FACTS COME FIRST

Last autumn's leak of the Think Tank study of long-term trends in public expenditure is remembered, if at all, outside the inner circle of policy-makers and commentators for one thing: the suggestion that the Thatcher administration wished to kill the National Health Service. Such a proposal was not made in the Think Tank's paper to the Cabinet. The tank's submission was a discussion document on what would need to be cut, on various assumptions of economic growth ranging from the optimistic to the pessimistic, if spending was to be contained within certain ceilings. But the canard stuck. The episode was an object lesson in how not to conduct a serious debate on an issue – how are public services to be funded in a low or nil-growth society with an aging population without punitive, self-defeating increases in taxation – which affects the prospects and well-being of every citizen.

The Government drew the wrong lesson from the Think Tank affair. *Ministers seemed to* assume that the leak had made rational discourse of the issue impossible for the immediate future. There was a tightening of Whitehall security and discussion was postponed until after the general election. It has now revived. The Prime Minister has let it be known that the long-term financing of the welfare state is under review. What should the Government do as papers begin to circulate in Whitehall to prevent a reprise of last autumn's unnecessary, energy-sapping furore?

*Ministers could cast their minds back beyond September 1982 to 1942 and 1978.* Both years provide examples of how to conduct a sensible debate on social policy. The popular version of the Beveridge report on social insurance was a bestseller. The debate it stimulated was excellent as at least one member of the present Cabinet will remember. Lord Hailsham, as Mr Quintin Hogg, MP, was very active in pressing the cause of reform on the Tory party. Beveridge wrote in a way which caught the imagination of the public. He identified "five giants" on the road to reconstruction and put them in capitals – Want, Disease, Ignorance, Squalor and Idleness. Whitehall does not produce White Papers like that anymore.

In 1978, the Callaghan administration completed a review of supplemetary benefit by publishing a Green Paper supported by 40 background documents of statistics and analysis. Discussion was limited by the standards of Beveridge in 1942-43; but it was of high quality. *That should be the model for the* Thatcher review of Beveridge's brainchild which must be conducted now – thought, research, publication of background information, debate, action.

The Cabinet must agree a set of clear objectives, then commission research and the preparation of options. Who should undertake it? Under Britain's private system of government, Whitehall departments have a near monopoly of much detailed data. But that need not altogether exclude outsiders with a fresh or at least a different perspective. Beveridge was an outsider. He chaired a small group of insiders. The Think Tank died last month, but there are other bodies of research. The Government could commission studies or seek second opinions from the Policy Studies Institute or the retitled Economic and Social Research Council under Professor Sir Douglas Hague its new chairman.

High quality research leading to openness, a Green Paper containing models of the welfare state and its finances in the 1990s built on a variety of economic assumptions, buttressed by background papers and a set of choices for reform will not guarantee rational discussion or a happy outcome. British politics is too polarized and the bulk of the British press too trivial for that (here lies another example of decline; *Picture Post* excelled itself with accurate and genuinely popular coverage of Beveridge). Yet coming clean with the public at least offers policy-makers a fighting chance, since they must win the argument. Open government may mean more argument, but it can also mean better government.

# FULL EMPLOYMENT: FALSE EMPLOYMENT

President Andropov has summoned all his men in the Party Central Committee, the Council of Ministers and the official trade union organization to attempt yet again the daunting task of making Ivan a better worker. The good thing about the Soviet system is that everyone has a job; the bad thing for the state is that no-one feels obliged to work very hard. There is certainly some truth in the joke: "They pretend to pay us, so we pretend to work". If sacked, the bad worker simply moves to another factory, often helped on his way by a glowing reference to speed the transfer.

The policy statements, which on Sunday filled most of the front page of Soviet newspapers, are devoted to "strengthening socialist labour discipline" by rewarding the diligent and penalizing the shirkers. The Soviet authorities themselves admit that labour productivity in the USSR is only forty per cent of the US level – largely because of inefficient organization and poor mechanization. Most citizens, says the government resolution, work honestly and conscientiously, but "absenteeism, late-coming, and drunkenness" are much too common. The "loafers, truants and drifters" enjoy the same wages and benefits as conscientious workers. Managers guilty of excessive toleration for these abuses will be compelled to tighten discipline by laws expected to be passed by the Supreme Soviet in December.

Even after working hours it will be difficult to escape the campaign. The state-controlled radio, television and cinema networks are instructed "to propagandize more widely positive experience in the labour collectives". Because housing conditions in the USSR are generally poor, the incentive of offering good workers better accommodation – such as a move from communal hostel to individual family flat – will be considerable, providing the major problems of bribery and graft in housing distribution can be overcome.

In some respects Soviet workers are well protected by labour laws, but this may result in the new enactments losing their teeth. A persistent absentee will lose a day's holiday for every day missed, but will still receive a minimum two weeks' leave however many days he misses. If he is more than three hours late, he loses a whole day's holiday – so why bother appearing at all? And a drunkard demoted for three months to the lowest job in the factory may feel that since nothing worse can happen, he might as well seek the consolation of vodka. If a third of his pay has been docked, to pay for his drink he will be tempted to indulge in the widespread practice of privatizing state property by stealing from his workplace.

As with President Andropov's earlier efforts to invigorate the economy, the new decrees will be received with mixed feelings. Russians know that an improvement in labour discipline is necessary, but they want an exception to be made in their own case; the family comes before the state. Since shops and communal services are inadequate, the temptation to slip away from work to find scarce consumer goods will remain strong.

Such instructions from the top without fundamental reforms are usually ineffective. Last week frustrated economists leaked to Western journalists a secret study drafted for discussion by the Soviet leadership; it argues that the whole over-centralized system needs changing and condemns the vast bureaucracy, *jealous of its privileges, for* opposing the necessary reforms. It seems probable that these latest efforts to impose stricter labour discipline will merely inflate the already excessive number of inspectors – another unproductive sector of the economy.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Looking askance at rate-capping plan

*From Professor S. A. Walkland*

Sir, In the current argument about rate-capping by central Government and its effects on local democracy and accountability, I am on the side of the local authorities. This is not to deny that there is a problem. But there is a marked lack of discussion of what is at the real root of the matter, which is the lack of any real political accountability of a very large number of British local authorities.

Neither your otherwise good leading article of August 2 nor the Layfield committee examined this problem. This lack of accountability is directly traceable to the electoral system in force for local elections.

It is not that the issues of local spending do not get extensively discussed in local government election campaigns, but that conclusions reached after wide democratic argument, and which receive majority electoral support, more often than not cannot affect in any way the outcome of the election, which is in many areas a foregone conclusion. My own city of Sheffield – *on the Government's hit list – is* one of the best illustrations of the truth of this argument.

The way forward out of an apparent impasse is to change the local government electoral system to one of PR, but this is not a solution likely to come from this present Government nor from the Labour Party. Both have too much to lose.

Yours faithfully,
S. A. WALKLAND,
University of Sheffield,
Department of Political Theory and Institutions,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire.
August 2.

*From the Leader of Southwark Borough Council*

Sir, Your leader writer on August 2 finds it difficult to feel much sympathy for the councillors of Southwark. *Despite that I welcome* your recognition that the Government White Paper plans are ridiculous.

MP's and Civil Service computers are never going to be able to make *sensible decisions about local needs.* There can be no replacement for the locally elected representative who lives in the community and is accountable to local people. The very idea of a councillor embodies the notion of someone who balances what the commuity wants and needs against what it can afford to pay. If we get that judgment wrong we do not get re-elected.

It is indicative of how out of touch the Government is that its proposals are condemned on constitutional grounds by every local authority association, irrespective of political control, and by academics and most newspapers.

Perhaps a little sympathy for Southwark councillors is due. We have already experienced the heavy hand of Whitehall. We have had our planning powers over a major part of our borough removed and our land seized to be given to a non-elected development corporation. We have seen our efforts to consult the public about their wishes for the form of development of parts of the borough – a statutory requirement – turned into a farce by ministers making decisions, such as the development of Hay's Wharf, without any consultation.

Our major problem is housing. We manage more than 62,500 properties and have 9,000 families waiting to get a council house and another 9,000 wanting a transfer. We have £9,500,000 in rent arrears as tenants struggle to balance their own budgets. We have thousands of empty properties we wish to bring into use. We have hundreds of squatted properties.

It is central Government that already restricts our investment in coping with these problems and prevents badly needed housebuilding and renovation. It was also decisions by central Government to encourage high-rise building which *led to many of the problems we now* have.

Nobody in their right mind believes any more that central Government knows best. That is what you have to believe to support the proposals of the White Paper on rates.

Yours etc,
ALAN R DAVIS, Leader,
Southwark Borough Council,
Town Hall,
Peckham Road, SE5.
August 3.

*From Councillor C. A. Williams*

Sir, I cannot share the view expressed in your leader (August 2) that it will be difficult to administer the Government's proposed "selective scheme" for limiting the rates.

The Government seems to have learnt from its past mistakes and has this time come up with proposals that are, in essence, quite simple.

While the calculation of GRE – the Government's assessment of what each council ought to be spending – is complex, the councils which will be subject to rate limitation will be those whose *spending patterns will be clearly* excessive on not only this, but also other criteria.

I do not share your fear that MPs might be overwhelmed by the task of satisfying themselves that the *Secretary of State would be right to* limit the rate rises in Lambeth. The assessment of need is a matter of judgment and something on which Conservatives and Labour members will have different views.

What will be *clear* and unarguable, if this council continues its present policy, is that expenditure and staffing levels are high compared with those of many other authorities.

What concerns me about the Government's proposals is that nothing will be done to limit expenditure in the 1984-85 financial year. My fear is that councils that are in a penalized area will have one "final fling" and the ratepayers will have to foot the bill.

Yours faithfully,
C. A. WILLIAMS,
Conservative finance spokesman,
London Borough of Lambeth,
Members' Room,
Town Hall,
Brixton Hill, SW2.
August 3.

## Other ways of eyeing countryside

*From Mr C. P. Righton*

Sir, Mr Hart has managed to confuse himself as to what he is driving at (feature, August 2). He call it a hard criticism of farmers that their *incomes rose in the last two years* and then goes on to say that the return on capital is so low that only the very rich can afford to farm! Are we supposed to be making too much money or too little?

Perhaps someone who was not so intent on pursuing the politics of envy would have pointed out that farm incomes were halved in real terms in the previous five years. The net result is that real farm income in 1982 was still 20 per cent below the average level of the 1970s.

The value of land is really immaterial in this context. It tends to rise or fall in the longer term to reflect its earning capacity and it is a fact of history that the return of capital in agriculture has always been low. Farmers are pefectly well aware that they could make more money by selling up and investing the proceeds in gilts: it is fortunate for consumers and for the countryside *that farmers are not solely* concerned with profit.

It is no fault of farmers that they are unable to buy British combine harvesters and, so far as tractors are concerned, we exported £350m worth more than we imported last year.

To imply that farmers are being paid too much to produce food is to ignore the facts. The truth is that the real cost of food has been falling for years. There has, of course, been inflation but the rise in the prices received by farmers, averaging out at 7.1 per cent per annum between 1977 and 1982, compares very favourably with the 9.5 per cent for food, the 12.7 per cent for non-food *items and the 14.3 per cent for* average earnings. The continuing improvements in agricultural efficiency have meant that consumers now enjoy a greater variety of better food at less expense than ever before.

If it is accepted that this development is economically beneficial, then the valid question which Mr Hart could have asked is whether the results have justified the necessary changes in the countryside. The emotional comparison of English fields with a "vast prairie" is hard to comment on objectively. We all regret the passing of the familiar. The simple fact is, however, that our countryside has continuously changed throughout the centuries to meet changing circumstances.

Neolithic enclosures? Roman villas? Open fields? Enclosures? Which is the "natural" form for the British countryside? Are we seriously expected to farm economically in the 20th century with the methods of the 18th?

Yours faithfully,
C. P. RIGHTON, Deputy President,
The National Farmers' Union,
Agriculture House,
Knightsbridge, SW1.

*From Mrs Susan Ranson*

Sir, Perhaps Mr Hart (feature, August 2) would like to visit me. I live on what is now a small farm. We have hedges, and we still got snowed up. Our birdscarer has a time switch which turns it off at night. My garden is destroyed by the nettles, twitch, goose grass, convulvulus, speedwell and brambles which invade it from the surrounding fields.

We have poppies; I am not sure we ever had marigolds-or does he mean corn marigold? The land has always been unsuitable for orchids. We have owls, kestrels, partridges and hares. Our machines are small and most of them are old. The mice come into the house in the winter, and I have even found shrew footprints in a covered butter dish. We need to fence the fox from the ducks and chickens and we have rabbits.

We have planted more trees than Dutch elm disease has killed and a straw chopper *makes straw burning* a much less messy affair. We have small fields and haven't bought a new tractor for years. We have two ponds, one of which is very wild. I regret we cannot claim the farm is a wilderness, but our income fell by 45 per cent last year. Members of this family belong to the National Trust, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds the Council for the Protection of Rural England, the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group, and the local Natural History Society.

Perhaps when he visits Mr Hart will be able to convince me that all novelists and political advisers do not produce inaccurate and un*wanted verbiage which has to be* disposed of at public expense and that, as they are far fewer in number than readers of the popular press and the electorate, public money should no longer be used to subsidise this selfish minority.

Your faithfully,
SUSAN RANSON,
Gordons Lodge,
Ashton,
Northampton.
August 2.

## Night time 'nuisance'

*From Sir George Heygate*

Sir, Mr Maslen, of the NFU, made a fair point (July 26) in his letter in response to Mr Bertram's complaints (July 22). So far as harvesting is concerned, my sympathy is with the farmers.

*But what does Mr Maslen say to* the householder who has to suffer an explosive bird-scarer going off in the adjoining field every three or four minutes, from and before dawn to an hour after dusk, for weeks (or *even months) on end?*

Such an experience is by no means uncommon in this part of England. That sort of disturbance can hardly be said to last for "a very few hours per year" or to be "brief".

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE HEYGATE,
Willow Grange,
Wissett,
Halesworth,
Suffolk.
July 28.

## In-court conciliation

*From Mr John M. Westcott*

Sir, The Interdepartmental Committee on Conciliation, whose report has just been published, concludes that out-of-court conciliation schemes do not save money overall and therefore should not receive financial support from the Government. The Committee proposes that conciliation is best provided by in-court systems.

*I write on behalf of a mumber of* Bristol solicitors practising in family law who have regularly referred clients to the Bristol Courts Family Conciliation Service – the first of the out-of-court conciliation agencies to be set up – during the four years of its existence.

If any of us had been asked by the Committee – and none of us was – we could have referred to many cases, particularly in custody or access disputes, where lengthy and expensive court proceedings have been avoided with the help of BCFCS.

The Committee maintains that conciliation must by justified by reaching settlements, overlooking the fact (nowhere mentioned in the report) that in many cases, where there has been conciliation but no *final settlement reached, issues have* nevertheless been narrowed or identified and the subsequent task of the court simplified, thus saving costs.

The disadvantage of in-court *conciliation is that it is only* available to parties once divorce proceedings have begun. Out-of-court conciliation agencies offer the benefit of help to parties who are still reluctant to take that step. In fact, one in six of those who consulted BCFCS last year became reconciled – another fact not mentioned in the report.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN M. WESTCOTT,
14 Orchard Street, Bristol.
July 19.

## Rupert Brooke's grave

*From Major Douglas MacRae-Brown*

Sir, As you mentioned Rupert Brooke's birthday among today's anniversaries (August 3) I thought your readers might be interested to know that a marble plaque, engraved with his fifth war sonnet, was placed at the foot of his grave last month.

Brooke was buried in an olive grove in a most inaccessible part of the island of Skyros. A beautiful marble monument was conveyed there in 1920 by Stanley Casson, the archaeologist, who took three weeks to install it. The only inscription it bears, apart from the poet's name, is in Greek. This was originally composed by a Greek interpreter, who wrote it in pencil on a wooden cross just before the interment on April 23, 1915.

It is worth noting, too, that the physical task of embedding the plaque with professional skill against the plinth on which the monument rests was carried out voluntarily by the Mayor of Skyros, Mr Ftoulis, and two *leading* citizens of the island, one of whom was a local master mason. I was privileged to be there.

Yours faithfully,
D. MACRAE-BROWN,
Meads School of English for Foreign Students
2 Old Orchard Road,
Eastbourne.
August 3.

## Student unions

*From Mr Paul M. Jowett*

*Sir, With all respect to Roger* Scruton (feature, August 2), whose articles I find refreshingly radical despite their self-avowedly right-wing nature, does he have to liken every activity of the left in this country to the machinations of the pre-war German Nazis during their all-out contest for power?

Surely even the readers of the *Salisbury Review* expect a broader sweep of historical examples in literature aimed at bolstering and consolidating their views.

Yours sincerely,
PAUL M. JOWETT,
United Oxford & Cambridge University Club,
*71 Pall Mall, SW1.*

## Slaves in England

*From Mr John Gillard Watson*

*Sir, It was in 1772, in the Somerset* case, that Granville Sharp obtained the dictum from Mansfield that any slave, so soon as he sets foot in English territory, becomes free. This must necessarily apply to the *wretched persons described in recent* correspondence in your columns. Why, then, do these people *not* exercise their freedom?

One can hardly doubt that for a century or more after the Somerset *case anyone enslaved by any* embassy who walked out would indeed have been free, with the full protection of our laws. But today, what reliance can such slaves have that a craven Foreign Office will not *forcibly return them to their* country?

It is worth remembering that the 13th Amendment to the American Constitution lays down that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for a crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States . . ." It would be interesting to know what happens if slaves emerge from embassies in Washington, DC. I doubt if they are returned.

Yours, etc,
JOHN GILLARD WATSON
32 Beech Croft Road,
Oxford.
August 3.

## Yellow butterflies

*From Mrs Alison Ross*

Sir, It is now obvious that there has been and is still being a major invasion of immigrant Clouded Yellow butterflies into this country this year. There are so many of them that they add to butterfly-watchers' delight among our resident butterflies and sometimes appear as plentiful as the Large Whites, Brimstones and even the ubiquitous Small Tortoiseshells.

I usually see a few Clouded Yellows every summer, but it was surprising to see one flying over the village street as early as June 6 after a weekend of heavy thunderstorms and I and many friends have seen one or more every sunny day since. They stop and sup from many flowers as they fly inland from the coast – thistles, marjoram, scabious and red valerian as well as clovers and lucerne.

Yours &c,
ALISON ROSS,
Honeysuckle Cottage,
Amberley,
Arundel,
West Sussex.
August 4.

## Soviet 'moles'

*From Mr Malcolm Muggeridge*

Sir, I was greatly interested by the letter in your issue of July 25 from Professor Roderick Floud about accusations that his father, the late Bernard Floud, MP, had been a Soviet agent in the vein of Blunt, Burgess, Maclean, Philby, etc, etc.

Bernard Floud and I became friends in 1940 at Mychett Hutments, when we were both privates in what was then called Field Security and became the Intelligence Corps. There was, I know, some sort of hold-up in his getting a commission, but in due course, as I was given to understand, full clearance came from MI5 and he appeared in a particularly smart officer's uniform.

He and I had many arguments, and certainly he had strong leftish views to which he gave ardent expression. Yet I never detected, and looking back cannot recall, any intimation in our talks that he had any special fancy for the USSR under Stalin.

He was an attractive and gifted person; I liked him and enjoyed his company, and when our military service paths separated we corresponded and occasionally met. I remember meeting his charming wife-to-be. Undoubtedly, there was some sort of conflict going on inside him, and this may well have concerned divided loyalties.

In any case, I heartily agree with his son that the time has come for releasing for publication and historical presentation all the data concerning espionage in the earlier decades of this century, especially in the thirties and forties. Further speculation can be unjust and hurtful and anyway is becoming unbearably tedious.

Yours etc,
MALCOLM MUGGERIDGE,
Park Cottage,
Robertsbridge,
East Sussex.
July 28.

## Innings closed

*From Mr Robert Brooke*

Sir, I was interested in the correspondence (July 21) prompted *by the New Zealand cricket team's* scoring 544 against Somerset at Taunton without the aid of an individual century. This was beaten when Essex scored 560-9 against Sussex at Leyton in 1933, with a highest individual innings of 93, and at Taunton in 1930, when Somerset totalled 545-9 against Hampshire with a highest score of 88.

However the accolade must go to Nottinghamshire. Against Derbyshire at Derby in August, 1899, six of their batsmen exceeded the half-century, but the best individual contribution to their all-out total of 581 was William Gunn's 90.

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT BROOKE, Editor,
*The Cricket Statistician,*
4 Milton Road,
Bentley Heath,
Solihull, West Midlands.

## Pointing the way

*From Mr David H. R. Yorke*

Sir, As part of the Government's spending cuts have secret restrictions been placed on the supplies of paint for punctuation marks by signwriters?

A journey last week yielded three signs whose meaning would have been made clearer (or indeed reversed) by some punctuation after the initial warning or exhortation.

Near the entrance to Ragley Hall is the delightful "Lambs drive slowly". By the towpath of the South Oxford canal lurks the more sinister "Sheep dogs will be shot". In my neighbouring village of Lindfield a traffic sign proclaims "Give way markings erased" – should I stop or not?

Yours in confusion (comma),
DAVID YORKE,
Holford Manor,
North Chailey, Sussex.
August 2.




# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

HM YACHT BRITANNIA
August 8:
The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by The Princess Anne, Mrs *Mark Phillips*, embarked in HM Yacht Britannia this morning.

The Queen was represented by General Sir Rodney Moore (Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace) at the Funeral of Major Sir Geoffrey Eastwood (formerly Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace) which was held at Mortlake Crematorium this morning.

Lady Egremont gave birth to a son in London on Sunday, July 31.

## Birthdays today

The Rev Colin Buchanan, 49; Mr J. Butterfield, 54; Sir Cuthbert Clegg, 79; Sir Frank Cooper, 78; Mr Tam Dalyell, MP, 51; Baroness Denington, 76; Mr Ahmed E. H. Jaffer, 74; Sir Christopher Laidlaw, 61; Dame Elizabeth Lane, 78; Mr Philip Larkin, 61; Mr Rod Laver, 45; Rear-Admiral G. C. Ross, 83; Solomon, 81; Major-General Sir Christopher Welby-Everard, 74; Mr J. V. Wellesley, 50; Lord Young of Dartington, 68.

## Scientific Instrument Makers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Scientific Instrument Makers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master: Mr M. H. W. Gall; Senior Warden: Mr J. B. S. Savage; Junior Warden, Mr G. G. Zahler.

## Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

**Vice-Admiral Anthony Sanders Tippet**, Flag Officer Portsmouth and Port Admiral Portsmouth to be Chief of Fleet Support in December, in succession to Vice-Admiral Sir *James Kennon*.

**Mr Brian Marjoribanks**, the BBC Radio sports presenter, to be head of the Independent Broadcasting Authority in Scotland.

**Mr David Mills**, an industrial chemist and process engineer, to be the first Chief Inspector of Hazardous Wastes. He will head a new inspectorate aimed at encouraging high and consistent standards of waste management which will advise local authorities and private firms.

**Mr Michael A. R. Oakley**, assistant Bursar at Eton College, to be the Secretary to the Girls' Public Day School Trust on the retirement of Mr Harry M. Evans, in January 1984.

## WRAC commissions

Lieutenant-General Sir Roland Guy, Military Secretary, officiated at the commissioning ceremony held on Thursday at the Women's Royal Army Corps College, Camberley. Awards were won by the following:

ceremonial sash, Officer Cadet Sergeant Deborah Hill (Hull C of Higher Ed); Jo Bower (Westholme S, Blackburn), academic studies and journal prize; Fiona Frost (St Hilda's S, Whitby), military studies prize; Sharon Deasy (Stoke Damerel S), commander's prize.

The following officer cadets were also appointed to commissions: Caroline Aitkinsen (Chippenham Tech C), Pauline Lucas (Lauder Tech C), Fiona Rider (Gravesend S) and Victoria Wood (Godalming C).

## Latest wills

Mr Joseph Frederick **Burrell**, of Wimbledon, south-west London, solicitor, partner of Farrer and Co., Lincolns Inn Fields, from 1938 to 1976, and solicitor to the Duchy of Cornwall from 1972 to 1976, left estate valued at £940,624 net.

Mrs Nowell Mary **Johnson**, of Canterbury, Kent, left estate valued at £300,319 net. She left £1,000 to the *Morning Star* Staff Social Fund, in memory of all the friends of her late husband, the Very Rev Dr Hewlett Johnson, former Dean of Canterbury, "who worked so faithfully with him when the paper was known as the *Daily Worker* on whose board he served".

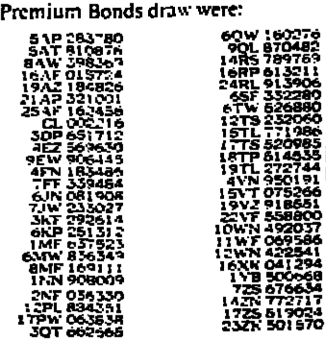
Mr Patrick Oliver **Mander**, of Notting Hill, west London, who died intestate, left estate valued at £445,308 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

**Brooks**, Mr Robert, of Oldham, Greater Manchester, cotton waste merchant .......... £206,462
**Davies**, Mr Albert Oswald, of Little Missendan, Buckinghamshire .......... £382,589
**Evans**, Mr Eric Llewelyn, of Pinner, company director .......... £236,262
**Hardy**, Major Richard Somers Angus, of Tamworth, Staffordshire, solicitor .......... £321,014
**Harris**, Mr Joseph Clifford, of Houghton on the Hill, Leicestershire .......... £281,661
**Joel**, Mr Henry, of Finchley, north London .......... £553,776
**Knight**, Mr Frederick Samuel, of Fleckney, Leicestershire .......... £236,564
**Marson**, Mr Thomas, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire .......... £201,366
**Pedlow**, Mrs Josephine Lindley, of Bourne End, Buckinghamshire .......... £265,695
**Perrett**, Miss Edith Constance, of Eastbourne, East Sussex .......... £525,714
**Pye**, Mr Robert Stephen, of Woolpit, Suffolk .......... £275,698
**Snow**, Mrs Queenie Gwendoline Elizabeth, of Andover, Hampshire .......... £207,579
**Barnard**, Mrs Betty Clare, of Stratford upon Avon .......... £455,258
**Bell**, Mr Stanley Moore, of Goring on Thames, Berkshire .......... £686,508
**Hill**, Mr Norman Edward, of Putney, south-west London .......... £217,392
**Lewis**, Dr Alfred Abraham, of central London .......... £458,569
**Wheeler**, Mr Herbert Henry, of Yeovil, Somerset, intestate .......... £227,441

## £5,000 bond winners

The £5,000 winners in the August Premium Bonds draw were:



| | |
|---|---|
| 5AP 283780 | 6QW 160276 |
| 5AT 810876 | 9QL 870482 |
| 8AW 398367 | 14RS 789769 |
| 16AF 015724 | 16RP 613211 |
| 19AZ 184826 | 24RL 913906 |
| 21AP 321001 | 6SF 332280 |
| 25AF 162456 | 6TW 526880 |
| CL 002216 | 12TS 232060 |
| 30P 651712 | 15TL 771986 |
| 4EZ 569630 | 17TS 520985 |
| 9EW 906445 | 18TP 614535 |
| 4FN 183484 | 19TL 272744 |
| 7FF 339464 | 4VN 950191 |
| 6JN 081908 | 15VT 075266 |
| 7JW 233027 | 19VZ 918651 |
| 3KT 292614 | 22VF 558800 |
| 6KP 251312 | 10WN 492037 |
| 1MF 657523 | 11WF 069586 |
| 6MW 836349 | 12WN 422541 |
| 8MF 169111 | 16XK 041294 |
| 1NN 908009 | 1YB 500668 |
| 2NF 036330 | 7ZS 676634 |
| 12PL 834351 | 14ZN 772717 |
| 1TPW 063638 | 17ZS 619024 |
| 3QT 662566 | 23ZK 501570 |

## University news

**London**
Mr Kenneth Taylor, the first holder of the British Heart Foundation chair of cardiac surgery at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith Hospital, took up his professorship on August 1.

A £500,000 endowment for the establishment of the chair was presented to the school last month by Sir Cyril Clarke, the British *Heart Foundation's chairman* of council. The foundation is also to make substantial annual grants towards the cost of running the chair, the second to be supported by the foundation at Hammersmith Hospital.

**LSE**
Professor Michael J. Wise, professor of geography, has been appointed Pro-Director of the school for two years from October, in succession to Professor A. C. L. Day.

**Manchester**
UMIST
Dr J. O. Williams, reader in chemistry at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, has been appointed to a chair in chemistry at UMIST. He succeeds Emeritus Professor P. G. Ashmore.

Other appointments
Lecturers: Dr C Webb, BSc, and Dr A D Wheatley, BSc (biotechnology); Dr S J Bulmer, M A (European studies and modern languages).

**Wales**
Dr Gwynne Edwards, reader in romance studies at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and Dr D. R. J. Owen, reader in the department of civil engineering at the University College of Swansea, have been appointed to personal chairs.

Readerships: Dr A B Lloyd, department of classics and ancient history, University College of Swansea; Dr J S Woodhead, department of medical biochemistry, Welsh National School of Medicine (reader in endocrine biochemistry).

Dr John Barrett, senior lecturer in zoology at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, has been appointed to the chair of zoology at Aberystwyth.

Dr B. Ralph, PhD, ScD, lecturer in the department of metallurgy and materials science at Cambridge University, has been appointed to the chair in metallurgy and materials science at University College Cardiff.

**Bristol**
Professor R. A. Peace, professor of Russian studies at Hull University, has been appointed to the new chair in Russian studies.

G. W. Brandt has been appointed to a personal chair in radio, film and television studies from August 1.

Professor P. H. Pettit is to be an emeritus professor on his retirement in October.

Benjamin Meaker visiting professorships: Professor P. W. Bell, professor of accounting and economics at Rice University, Houston, (April-May, 1984), and Professor D. W. Greig, professor of law, Australian National University (one term in 1983-84).

Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £71,950 to Dr D Field and Professor R N Dixon for high resolution electron-molecule studies; £54,458 to Drs W M Gibson, J Males and R S Gilmore for experiments on SPS CERN development of new detectors and recording electronics study of new MEP experiments; £49,035 to Professor R T Severn and Dr A Blakeborough to study dynamic response of suspension bridges to multiple support excitation.
Medical Research Council: £88,243 to Dr D J England to study the phosphorylation of contractile and membrane proteins and their role and the regulation of cardiac contractility; £67,502 to Dr A B Rickinson for the identification of the T lymphocyte-detected membrane antigen on Epstein-Barr virus-transformed cells; £50,011 to Dr M W Brown for a multi-disciplinary investigation of hippocampal involvement in processes to memory.
Department of Industry: £49,765 to Dr B L M Chapman to study microcomputer-based reading for deaf children.

**Leeds**
Dr Martin Curzon has been appointed professor of child dental health from August 1. He succeeds Professor Douglas Jackson, who retired in 1981.
Dr Antony Chapman, senior lecturer in applied psychology at UWIST, has been appointed professor of psychology from August 1.

Grants
ICI: £95,500 to Dr R A Duckett and Professor Ward for an investigation of failure mechanisms in continuous fibre thermoplastic composites.
Science and Engineering Research Council: £59,060 to Professor Alexander for a study of elastic mechanisms in the feet of mammals.

**Nottingham**
Grants
Agricultural Research Council: £80,508 to Professor C E Lamming for a research group on hormones and farm animal reproduction.
Science Engineering Research Council: £30,187 to Professor J P Simons and Dr T F Palmer, for research into reaction dynamics and photophysics of laser excited atoms molecules and clusters; £60,720 to Professor A F M Smith and Dr A M Skene for research into numerical integration methods for bayesian interference; £52,168 to M M Cloke for research into coal liquefaction catalyst deactivation.
Transfer Technology (in collaboration with SERC) Professor L N Corlett, Mr J Knight, and Professor R L Beurle £100,000 to research into ultra-sonic sensors for flexible manufacture; Science Engineering Research Council (in collaboration with Transfer Technology) £128,826 to Professors Beurle and Corlett and Mr Knight for research into ultra-sonic sensors for flexible manufacture.
Transport and Road Research Laboratory: £95,832 to Professor C I Howard for research into the validation of the pedestrian-vehicle interaction technique; £39,356 to Dr P Davies for study of automatic vehicle counting and classification methodology for use in urban areas.
Wellcome Trust: £62,925 to Dr M Kidd for research into biochemistry and immunochemistry of pathological proteins isolated from senile brains.
Grand Charity of the United Grand Lodge of England: £175,000 to Professor T Arie for studies to be carried out with Professor Fentem on exercise and activity and their effect on health and well-being of older people.

**Southampton**
Professor D. Swann has been appointed senior pro-vice-chancellor from August 1 in succession to Professor D. J Johns.
A. J. Burkett, head of the Department of European Studies has been appointed to the chair of European politics.
Dr R. G. White, senior lecturer and director of the Institute of Sound and Vibration Research at the university, has been appointed to the chair of vibration studies from June 1.
The title and status of professor of welding engineering has been conferred on Dr R. A. Farrar, reader in mechanical engineering, from August 1.
The title and status of professor of history has been conferred on Dr C. P. S. Platt, reader in history, from August 1.
The title and status of professor of electronics materials has been conferred on Dr A. F. W. Willoughby, reader in engineering materials, from August 1.
The title of emeritus professor has been conferred on the following: Professor S. P. Hutton (mechanical engineering); Professor A. C. McKennell (survey methods); Professor E. E. Papst (German); Professor T. G. Taylor (nutrition).
*Other appointments:*
Readership: Dr P McCaffer, VSc, MSc, PhD (civil engineering).

Senior lecturers (from October 1): Drs T C Champion (archaeology), D Allridge (English), L F Spellerberg (biology), J M Dyke (chemistry), E A Hailwood (oceanography), T R Graves-Smith (civil engineering), R W King (electronics); J K Hammond (ISVR), J H P Watson (institute of cryogenics), G J Anderson (economics), P H Light (psychology), A Milles (sociology and social administration), H D Plunkett (education), M J Grant (law), Drs A K Shahani and R A d'Inverno (mathematics), A G Lee, C I Ranan and C R Lowe (biochemical and physiological sciences) and Dr D R Garrod (medical oncology).

**Strathclyde**
Dr Brian Culshaw, reader in electronics at University College London, has been appointed professor of electronics.



**Mr Richard Mills, chief executive of Bernard Delfont Ltd, and Miss Sheila White, the actress, after their wedding yesterday at Marylebone Register Office, with (right) Lord Delfont (Photograph: John Voos).**

## Marriages

**Sir Francis Avery Jones**
***and Miss K. J. Edmunds***
The marriage took place quietly on August 4 at St Mary's Church, Pulborough, between Sir Francis Avery Jones and Miss K. Joan Edmunds. The Rev Basil St C. A. Martin officiated.

**Mr A. Hamilton**
**and Miss F. Scott-Adie**
The marriage took place on July 23 at Kinnaird of Mr Andrew Hamilton, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Hamilton, of Felpham, Sussex, to Miss Fiona Scott-Adie, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Scott-Adie, of Kinnaird, Perthshire.

**Mr K. Hutcherson**
**and Miss S. Walters**
The marriage took place on Saturday, August 6, at St John's, Clay Hill, Enfield, of Mr Kevin Hutcherson, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R. Hutcherson, of Tottenham, and Miss Sharon Walters, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs N. Walters, of Enfield.

The bride, who was given in marriage by he father, was attended by Miss Jane Walters, Helen Walters, Faye Olley and Lewis Headington. Mr Neil Hutcherson was best man.

A reception was held at Forty Hall, Enfield, and the honeymoon will be spent in Majorca.

**Dr J-P. S-M. Lin**
**and Miss E. G. Hermione Lyall**
The marriage took place on July 23 at St Laurence's, Laurencekirk of Dr Jean-Pierre Lin, BSc, MB, ChB, son of Mr Richard Lin and of Mrs Claude Julien-Waring, and Miss Hermione Lyall, BSc(Hons), ChB-(Hons), daughter of Dr and Mrs A. R. Kyall. The Rev Andrew Crighton officiated.

The reception was held in the garden of the home of the bride.

**Mr M. J. Pike**
**and Miss R. C. Atherton**
The marriage took place on July 30 *at the parish church of St Helen*, Sefton, Liverpool, of Mr Malcolm John Pike, second son of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Pike, of Rotherham, Yorkshire, and Miss Rosemary Claire Atherton, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs David Atherton, of Maghull, Liverpool.

**Mr D. J. Tucker**
**and Miss S. E. Vaulkhard**
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 16 at Willingham, Cambridgeshire, between Mr David John Tucker and Miss Susan Elizabeth Vaulkhard.

**Professor D. Winch**
**and Mrs D. Lidster**
The marriage took place on August 5 at Lewes between Professor Donald Winch and Mrs Doreen (Dolly) Lidster.

## Forthcoming marriages

**Mr A. J. Balfour**
**and Miss S. C. C. Errington**
The engagement is announced between Alan, youngest son of Mr and Mrs John Balfour, of Kirkforthar House, Markinch, Fife, and Claire, daughter of Mr and Mrs Roger Errington, of Abbey House, Morpeth, Northumberland.

**Mr J. K. Hayward**
**and Miss G. M. Hamilton-Russell**
The engagement is announced between John, second son of the late Surgeon-Colonel E. W. Hayward and of Mrs Hayward, of Coln St Denis House, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Georgiana, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Hamilton-Russell, of 66 Ashley Gardens, London, SW1.

**Lieutenant S. T. Hartnell, RM,**
**and Miss F. J. Clilverd**
The engagement is announced from *Montserrat of Stephen*, only son of Mr And Mrs B. A. Hartnell, St George's Square, Worcester, and Fiona, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. E. Clilverd, Cadmore End, Buckinghamshire.

**Mr J. R. D. Knox,**
**and Miss C. A. Owen**
The engagement is announced between James, only son of Colonel and Mrs Bryce M. Knox, of Ayrshire, and Caroline, only daughter of Lieutenant Commander *and Mrs Charles Owen, of* Marylebone, London.

**Mr J. C. H. Loyd**
**and Mrs S. Lloyd**
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, younger son of Mr Geoffrey Loyd, of Ocle Pychard, Hertfordshire, and Mrs Patricia Loyd, of Chiswick, London, and Sally, daughter of Mr Duncan Robertson, and the late Mrs Robertson, of Beadlam, Yorkshire.

**Mr K. H. Williams-Jones**
**and Miss A. G. Charlton**
The engagement is announced between Huw Kenyon, younger son of Mr and Mrs K. Ll. Williams-Jones, of Treorchy, Glamorgan, and Amamda, elder daughter of Mr John Charlton, of Pitcombe, Somerset, and Mrs Diana Elizabeth, of Haughton, Nottinghamshire.

**Mr S. N. Woodward**
**and Miss S. C. Roberts**
The engagement is announced between Stuart, elder son of the late Mr Ronald Woodward and of Mrs Jean Woodward, of Whilton, Northamptonshire, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs Tom Roberts, of Westerhill, Perth.

**Shoe shine men have returned to London railway stations. The Original London Shoe Shine Company has restored a service which vanished from stations about 10 years ago and can now be found on the main concourse at Waterloo, Victoria and Bank. There are also plans to move into Charing Cross and London Bridge and some of the larger suburban stations on the Southern Region.**

**Attendants are dressed in distinctive dark blue trousers, white shirts and red bow ties, and are shining shoes at Waterloo and Victoria every day, including weekends, from 7am until 7pm. At Bank station the service is daily until 2pm on Saturdays when station closes.**

**Shoe cleaning takes about five minutes, and costs from 85p to £1 for boots (Photograph: John Voos).**

# Ruins stage a Celtic Shakespeare

**By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent**

The thirteenth-century ruins of Glastonbury Abbey provide the backdrop for a Celtic interpretation of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* performed by Theatre Set-Up, a professional group of travelling players.

Since the company was founded in 1976, it has specialized in making [illegible] beautiful buildings [illegible] and last year the [illegible] production of *The Tempest* was at Stonehenge.

*The aim of Theatre Set-Up is* to present the plays of Shakespeare in a way which makes the accessible to a wide range of people, in natural settings which give an extra dimension of reality to the stage action, and in the private performance and touring style of Shakespeare's own company, The King's Men.

The company numbers 12 in all, including backstage help, costume maker and company manager. Wendy Macphee, founder of the company, is for this production the director, and has researched the play and also performs, acting as Mustard seed and playing on a Celtic metal-strung harp music based on ancient modal songs from South Uist.

She carries a golf umbrella because the company's proud boast is that they perform in any weather and she has to protect the strings [illegible]

This season, which [illegible] Dunster Castle in [illegible] July, and [illegible] September [illegible] Kent, [illegible] with [illegible]

Researching the [illegible] Macphee [illegible] beneath the fun and beauty of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* lies the imagery of alchemy, the ancient philosophy which seeks to change base matter – both metal and human "grossness" – to the purity of gold.

She sees this Renaissance belief to which Shakespeare had access fused in the play with the folklore drawn from the ancient British-Celtic "old religion".

The costumes are Arthurian in style, as described in Celtic legends, which had Glastonbury as the centre of Arthur's ancient Avalon.

This year, Theatre Set-Up is visiting 13 sites including Glastonbury where the remaining performances are tonight and tomorrow. The company has just played at Kentwell Hall, Suffolk, where the production took place across a moat lined by candles to ensure that no one fell in. Later venues include Cricket St Thomas, Somerset, used in the television series *To The Manor Born*, the Isles of Scilly and the Pump Room, Bath.

# OBITUARY

## SIR FREDERICK KEARNS

### Agricultural adviser during EEC negotiations

Sir Frederick Matthias Kearns, KCB, MC, who died on August 7 at the age of 62, had a long and distinguished career in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. He played a crucial part in the agricultural aspects of Britain's entry into the European Communities.

As a member of the team which *negotiated* Britain's terms of entry, and as the chief agricultural adviser during the renegotiation phase, he did more than anyone else to find ways round the multiple domestic and international agricultural issues that arose. In the process he became widely respected in agricultural circles not only here and elsewhere in the Community but in countries like New Zealand which were much affected by the outcome of the negotiations.

Freddie Kearns was born in February 1921 in Burnley and from Burnley Grammar School won his way to Brasenose College, Oxford. He was able to complete his degree there before entering Sandhurst in 1941. Commissioned in the Royal Fusiliers he saw active service in North Africa and Italy and *was awarded the MC in 1944.*

One of the "reconstruction" recruits to the post-war Civil Service, he first came to prominence in 1956 as secretary of the Committee set up after the Crichel Down affair to improve the Ministry of Agriculture's regional organization. As a result of the Committee's findings a number of Regional Controller posts were set up and Freddie himself was appointed to the one at Newcastle. He was at home in the North and did a great deal to get the new organization going there and to establish good working relations between the Ministry and farming and other interests in his region.

He was brought back to strengthen the Ministry's Finance Division in 1960 and from there onwards held a succession of key jobs culminating in his appointment in 1973 to the newly created post of Second Permanent Secretary in the Ministry.

He retired in 1978 and became an adviser to the National Farmers' Union and to more than one leading company connected with the agriculture and food industries.

Kearns was no pallid bureaucrat. His strong personality was never suffocated by the system or suppressed by any of the demanding jobs which he undertook. He was vivid – in his opinions, his language and his commitment to the public good and to the colleagues with whom he worked. He would brush aside the red herrings and sacrifice the less important in order to achieve the main objective.

He was not a comfortable colleague but he was one who inspired much affection. Anecdotes about him were many but rarely malicious. He used a subtle mind to great effect and had courage when it mattered most. But behind the tough buccaneering exterior, there was another hidden personality, with a deep humility and a strong Christian faith. This found practical expression in Blackheath where he lived and in an interest in church liturgy, which in turn derived from his great love for English literature *and poetry.*

He leaves a widow, Betty, whom he married in 1946 and one daughter. But he also leaves a much wider circle of friends and admirers for whom life was enriched by his verve and pungency and zest for life.

## SIR THOMAS McALPINE

Sir Thomas McAlpine, Bt, who died on August 5 at the age of 81, was a former partner and director of Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons, Ltd, the firm of builders and civil engineering contractors founded by his grandfather.

He was born on October 23, 1901, the son of William Hepburn McAlpine and his wife Margaret Donnison. After education at Rossall he joined the family firm, and remained with it until 1966, when he retired because of ill-health.

During the Second World War he was responsible for work on several Scottish factories for Imperial Chemical Industries and on the airfield at Prestwick.

McAlpine was particularly concerned with industrial relations, and had a reputation as a thoughtful and generous employer. In his private life he was involved in philanthropic activities, and donated new buildings to Brighton College, where his stepson, Mr William Blackshaw, has been Headmaster since 1971.

He was married twice: to Doris Frew, who died in 1964; and in the following year to Kathleen Mary, widow of Charles Blackshaw. He had no children. The baronetcy is inherited by Lord McAlpine of Moffat, his younger brother.

## JUDY CANOVA

Judy Canova, the American *comedienne and singer died in* Hollywood on August 5. She was 67.

Canova was born in 1916 and began her career as a singer. She toured in *No, No, Nanette* and appeared in the *Ziegfeld Follies of 1936* on Broadway.

[illegible] she became chiefly [illegible] her film roles in the [illegible] her country-style [illegible] pigtails and [illegible] were featured [illegible]

Mr Don [illegible] Plymouth [illegible] the age of 61 [illegible] the gardening [illegible] breakfast [illegible] *Breakfast Time* [illegible] *Time* [illegible] *South* [illegible] BBC's [illegible] created [illegible] featured [illegible]

## DAME ALICE WILLIAMSON

Air Commandant Dame Alice Mary Williamson, DBE, who died on July 27, was Matron-in-Chief of Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service from 1956 to 1959.

After education at Mells Girls' School, Somerset, she trained at the Manchester Royal Infirmary from 1924 to 1927. She joined Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service in 1930, and remained there until her retirement. During her period as Matron-in-Chief she was appointed Queen's Honorary Nursing [illegible]

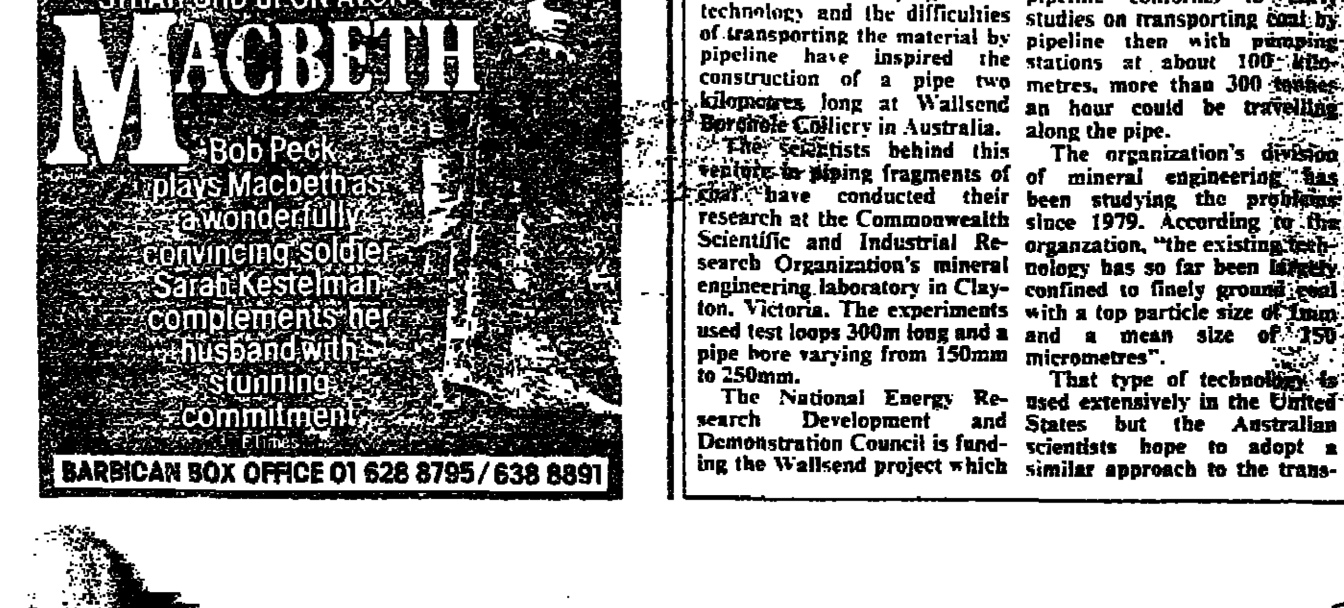
[illegible] retiring from the RAF, [illegible] Mary became Chief [illegible] of the Kuwait [illegible] Nursing Service [illegible] 1959 to 1962.

Sir Geoffrey Eastwood, KCVO, CBE, who died on August 1 at the age of 85, was Clerk and Principal Clerk, House of Lords, 1924-58, and Comptroller to the Governor General of Canada, 1941-46. He was Comptroller to the Princess Royal, 1959-65, and Extra Equerry to the Queen, 1965. From 1970 to 1975 he was Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace.

He was appointed CBE in [illegible] CVO in 1956 and created KCVO in 1965.

## Church news

[illegible] D A J MacPherson, RAF [illegible] RAF Scampton, to be Priest-in-[illegible] Hardley and Langley [illegible]
[illegible] R Metcalf, senior lecturer in [illegible] studies and head of religious [illegible] West Midlands College of Higher [illegible] diocese of Lichfield, to be [illegible] director of Religious Education.
[illegible] J M Mountney, Sub-Warden of [illegible] Community of All Hallows, Ditchingham [illegible] diocese of Norwich, to be Rector [illegible]
[illegible] B A Murray-Stone, Vicar, All [illegible]
[illegible] Curate, St Mary [illegible] to be Resident [illegible] St Martin [illegible]







# Coal technicians tackle a pipe dream

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

Researchers studying coal technology and the difficulties of transporting the material by pipeline have inspired the construction of a pipe two kilometres long at Wallsend Borehole Colliery in Australia.

The scientists behind this venture in piping fragments of coal have conducted their research at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization's mineral engineering laboratory in Clayton, Victoria. The experiments used test loops 300m long and a pipe bore varying from 150mm to 250mm.

The National Energy Research Development and Demonstration Council is funding the Wallsend project which will be ready for full testing later this year using a bore 300mm in diameter. If the pipeline conforms to early studies on transporting coal by pipeline then with pumping stations at about 100 kilometres, more than 300 tonnes an hour could be travelling along the pipe.

The organization's division of mineral engineering has been studying the problems since 1979. According to the organzation, "the existing technology has so far been largely confined to finely ground coal with a top particle size of 1mm and a mean size of 150 micrometres".

That type of technology is used extensively in the United States but the Australian scientists hope to adopt a similar approach to the transport of coarse coal particles.

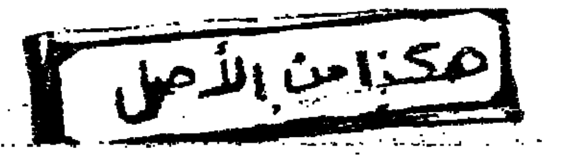
In the United States the fine particle techniques have been used successfully on the 439 kilometre Black Mesa pipeline. There, over 4.5 million tonnes of coal each year are piped from a mine in Arizona to the Mohave power station. If the Australians could succeed with their high bore experiment, the piping technology would have significant impact on the economics of transporting huge volumes of coal from inland coal fields to ports.

There are several technical [illegible] which scientists [illegible] the coal [illegible] contain less than 10 per cent water. Most of the Australian coal mined is for export and the shipping authorities regulate that water ratio.

The Australian scientists say: "To date, the pilot studies have established that coarse coal particles as large as [illegible] can be transported at [illegible] pressure gradients [illegible] and specific energies [illegible] pipeline [illegible] tonnes per hour could be carried at a velocity of 1.5m per second. A [illegible] pipe would increase the throughput to 300 tonnes an hour."

One of the secrets of the technology is its fluid carrier [illegible] made up of fine ground coal, 50 micrometres in size (one micrometre is a millionth part of a metre) in a [illegible] concentration [illegible] the larger particles.

The new pipeline, if successful, will be used to demonstrate the technology to the Australian coal industry.





# THE ARTS

## Television

# Curious character

On paper it must have looked promising: on the one hand a glamorous cosmopolitan from international showbiz (*sic*, one feels), a former child star with all the neuroses, presumably, and deprivations inevitable in the pursuit of such careers; on the other, one of the professional loquacious Celts so beloved of the electronic media which have long confused garrulousness with eloquence, the prolix with the profound.

In the event Petula Clark's confrontation with Dr Anthony Clare in Motives (BBC 2) slipped down as blandly and wholesomely as junket. The interrogator seemed baffled by the show-business characteristic of having more skins than Peer Gynt's onion, especially when Miss Clark, affable and self-possessed, resolutely refused him any glimpse of inner *Angst*. Was she curious about other people's lives? "Yes, I am ... yes", she averred doubtfully, producing no evidence. Did she feel guilty? "Yes, there is quite a lot of guilt, now you come to mention it ... You've found exactly the right word", she reassured Dr Clare soothingly; and for a moment the roles of analyst and subject were reversed.

With obvious relief Dr Clare learnt that her father had wanted a boy. Her early life, he hopefully suggested, "must have been a turbulent confusion". But despite a Pinfold-like interlude of hearing voices in her late teens, the star maintained that, compared with Sammy Davis Jr, say, or Barbra Streisand, she was "fairly normal".

The comparison was a clue to the programme's failure. Even Miss Clark, looking as if she could scarcely have lived the forty years she has spent in the profession, hardly claims to be in the same league; but then that might explain her normality. Otherwise, psychological truisms abounded. Adolescence was "not a good time"; her husband curiously recalled her father. Despite residence in several countries she considered herself to be at home "on stage", with an audience, lights "and preferably a microphone". Ruthlessly Dr Clare resorted to frontal, if unoriginal, assault. "You epitomize a great dilemma", he insisted: "working and family".

The modesty of her reply was revealing: "I don't think I've got very much talent", is the unneurotic self-assessment of Sally Clark, from Ewell, made good. Fans will be pleased at her balanced togetherness; but it makes for dull television.

**Martin Hoyle**

## Rock

### Howard Devoto
Lyceum

Howard Devoto is nothing if not perverse. He was co-founder of Manchester's seminal pop punk group Buzzcocks but, within weeks of sniffing success, left to pursue a more languid career with Magazine. Just when Magazine were consolidating their appeal as an influential experimental outfit Devoto called halt again and embarked on the project *Jerky Versions of a Dream*, a collection of quirky fantasies with existential origins and unsettling melodic structures.

This album formed the basis of his Lyceum show when he was assisted by dual keyboards, sax, guitar, rhythm section and Pamela Kifer, a back-up singer whose impromptu display of semaphore was slightly more amusing than her vocal contributions.

Devoto's admirers were out in force to witness their English eccentric indulge in his brand of self-deprecating whimsy but even they seemed a trifle bothered and bored at the lack of imagination displayed on stage. Devoto's funny-peculiar ramblings do not work well live. His singing is monotonous and his band appear shackled by the leader's desire to extinguish what pop sensibility he has. Ironically, the more accessible Magazine songs drew the best reaction, though "Song from under the Floorboards" and "Permafrost" lost their original shock value and blended into the staggeringly average quality of the set.

**Max Bell**

## Galleries

# Gardens of grace and charm

### Masquerade
Museum of London

### The Japanese Print Since 1900
British Museum

Fortunately, perhaps, the forlorn cry of "But is it Art?" is seldom these days heard in our land. Of course, loftily theoretical considerations of the name and nature of art have their place, but as a hurdle in the way of response to the thing before one they do tend to waste rather a lot of tine. Or did; for, after conceptual and minimal art, who is going to worry too much about whether a pot or a photograph or a popular print can qualify? Indeed, we even have a further let-out clause proposed: if the individual works exhibited are of dubious status, it is quite possible that the exhibition itself may be a work of art, and its organizer the true artist.

I doubt if the Masquerade show which has finally opened at the Museum of London (after a two-week hiccup with the air-conditioning) and runs until October 2 would make such pretentious claims for itself. And yet it is a perfect example of that type of show, somewhere between an art exhibition and a history lesson, for which high claims have recently been made. What it attempts to do is to recreate for us the look and the sound and the atmosphere of that peculiarly eighteenth-century obsession, the masked ball, and all that went to cater for it. In England, and particularly in London, the most familiar by-product was the pleasure garden. Initially haunts of the grand (visiting royalty, we learn, were permitted to keep their masks on after everyone else had been required to take them off, which must have made for a rather obtrusive form of anonymity), they later went down in the world and became, as *The Ticket-of-Leave Man* makes clear, haunts of rogues and vagabonds before they were finally swept away. Who now remembers gay Cremorne, the poet plaintively inquired, and indeed today the names of Vauxhall and Ranelagh have very different associations; even the Festival of Britain's brave attempt at Battersea went the way of its more illustrious predecessors.

But records and reminders of many sorts survive, and they are assembled here in a show of singular grace and charm. Though there are arguably no paintings of first rank, we can explore a number of still attractive byways of eighteenth-century portraiture, and funnily enough we are frequently reminded of the earlier paintings in the *Art of Cricket* show: if family groups and individual portraits (especially of teenage boys) were liable to be decorated with the accoutrements of cricket, to the extent that it became almost a sub-genre, here we have another, parallel sub-genre, the masquerade portrait or portrait group, with the young and glamorous at least clutching masks, and maybe wearing a whole elaborate fancy dress. Even the painters – Hayman, Zoffany, Benjamin West, or at least attrib – are often the same. We can admire the most popular historical styles assumed in paintings like Zoffany's portrait of *John, Lord Mountstuart* in Vandyke costume or Thomas Hudson's portrait of *Mary Panton, Duchess of Ancaster* dressed after a Rubens. We can even see some original costumes, listen to the music they would have heard, see what nasty things Hogarth and Rowlandson had to say about such diversions, and still sensibly wish we were there.

There is unlikely to be much question on the status of the works in The Japanese Print Since 1900 at the British museum until September 11 – even though it starts with the bloodthirsty jingoism of popular journalistic prints recording Japanese victories in the wars with China and Russia at the turn of the century. Even these, to be fair, show a remarkable ability, which seems to be specifically Japanese, of seeing even the most unlikely subjects in terms of elegant (and possibly heartless) aesthetic effect. Thereafter the work divides down the middle, between those artists who clung determinedly to the traditional subjects as well as the traditional forms, as though art alone could keep the West and the modern world at bay, and those who with equal enthusiasm embraced the West and its ways, and sought, even while continuing to employ the familiar techniques of the colour woodcut, to revolutionize the Japanese way of representing reality.

As one might expect, the most interesting prints are often those by artists who contrive somehow to straddle the two cultures. A print like Kampo Yoshikawa's *Early Morning Mist at Sanjo Ohashi* (1924), with its reverberations between East and West – the stylistic affiliations may be French, but with that segment of the French school which had been radically influenced by Japanese art a generation or two earlier – at once banishes all doubts about the health of clinging even so far to the past, while Fujita's prints, though frequently made in the West, retain throughout a strong sense of his eastern heritage. Later we have extraordinary contrasts between Sumio Kawakami's immediately postwar but backward-looking series *Scenes of Last Tōkyo*, and the amazing original creations of Reika Iwami's abstract prints, with their intricate combinations of colour and embossing. If, after this, most of the Japanese prints shown from the last two decades look disappointingly as though they could have been made anywhere in the world, that is probably just one of the penalties of jet-age communication.

**John Russell Taylor**



Meeting at the ball: Francis Hayman's *David Garrick and Hannah Pritchard in "The Suspicious Husband"*

## Concerts

### Fires of London
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Until Mozart came along, anyone writing string quartets was bound to imitate Haydn. In rather the same way Peter Maxwell Davies has planted his musical personality on his particular ensemble, the Fires of London, and in turn his music has been partly shaped by the association. For composer, players and audiences it is an entirely beneficial relationship, but it may not be so for other composers writing for the group, be they so eminent as Elliott Carter, whose *Triple Duo* on Sunday, though it came wheeling into the Albert Hall in an arc of sustained imaginative energy, was not totally untroubled by the difficulty of not being Davies.

The problem is that any rhetorical gesture or formal development, coming from these players, almost inevitably sends one into Davies's world. It is a problem that had been apparent earlier in this concert in *Cimmerian Nocturne* by the young Philip Grange, though that piece certainly showed a composer who has his own ideas and knows how to make them work. Carter, of course, nearly 50 years older than Grange, has a good deal more of a musical self to help him along, and the challenge of Davies's nearness seems to have made the *Triple Duo* even more emphatically characteristic than is usual.

Most of it is fast, much of it very fast: it must have been a Herculean task for the players to have brought it to this pitch of invigoration within a few months of first seeing it (they gave the world premiere in New York on St George's Day). It is also determinedly abstract.

Carter speaks, as often before, of a dialogue among different characters, here taken by the three duos of strings, woodwind and piano-percussion, but it is exceedingly hard to put words to what they say, except perhaps in the middle when the tempo slows and the strings provide a cushioned bed for the others to plonk star-sounds on, or at the end when the switch is thrown on a new sparkling interplay just as it begins. Otherwise, events move so fast that one seems to have lived through several epics, successive and simultaneous, and yet the clock shows only 20 minutes have passed.

Another 20 went unexpectedly agreeably in the company of Davies's *Revelation and Fall* where, notwithstanding Mary Thomas's still hair-raising fit of vocal madness, the ear was opened by John Carewe's direction to this score's immense subtlety and exact purpose.

**Paul Griffiths**

### RPO/Bernard
Barbican

Raymond Gubbay reaches the audiences other concert promoters cannot reach – or have lost interest in reaching. Let no one say that the Barbican cannot attract people: on Sunday a queue that stretched most of the way round Level 3 was turned away as the Royal Philharmonic played to a packed house.

The concert was scarcely unusual for its repertory, but it brought a conductor, Andre Bernard, whom we are more used to hearing as a trumpeter, and a soloist, Jack Rothstein, whom we are more used to hearing as a leader. Bernard offered Beethoven – *Leonora No 3* and the Fifth Symphony – and Vaughan Williams: both composers were characterized with a flamboyance of gesture and wild abandon of expression that would surely have amazed them.

The procedure almost worked in the *Leonora* Overture because Bernard's technique – obviously studied at the Leonard Bernstein School of Balletically Mimed Interpretation – though somewhat imprecise, at least seemed to arouse the RPO to fury. In the Tallis Fantasia, on the other hand, the attempt to paint glorious reddening sunsets around Vaughan Williams's simple, affecting treatment of Tallis's melody was unhappy. In Max Bruch's famous First Concerto, Jack Rothstein was not the most smooth or silken soloist it is possible to imagine, but his playing had an unaffected strength and directness.

**Nicholas Kenyon**

## RECENT ISSUES

| | Closing Price |
|---|---|
| Aaronite Group 25p Ord (115a) | 136−2 |
| Alwood Machine Tools 2.5p Ord | 9 |
| Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a) | 108 |
| CPU Computer 5p Ord (*a) | 123 |
| Cifer 10p Ord (*a) | 158+2 |
| DPCE Holdings 5p Ord (*) | 246−2 |
| Gee (Cecil) 10p Ord (100a) | 116 |
| Gent (SR) 10p Ord | 182 |
| Gilbert House Inv 10p Ord (17½a) | 20 |
| K L P Group 5p Ord (115a) | 119 |
| Maunders J Const 20p Ord (98) | 101−1 |
| Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a) | 213−2 |
| SCUSA $0.01 (85a) | 99 |
| Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (65a) | 90+2 |
| Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a) | 83 |
| Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (83a) | 88 |
| Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a) | 176 |
| United Leasing 20p Ord (*) | 140 |

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

## MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

# US rate rise sets tone

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 1. Dealings end, Aug 12. Contango Day, Aug 15. Settlement Day, Aug 22.

Higher US interest rates kept the big City institutions on the sidelines yesterday as the equity market opened the second leg of the account on a dull note.

Citybank was the first in the queue with a rise of ½ a point to 11 per cent after the latest US money supply figures over the weekend. On the foreign exchange, the pound responded with a gain of 0.5 cents to $1.4905.

Gilts also put up a good performance, ending the day on a high note with rises of up to 75p at the longer end of the market in the absence of a new "tap" stock being announced by the Bank of England on Friday.

The *FT* Index marked time for much of the day, but closed 1.7 down at 721.3 as Wall Street opened with a fall of more than 13 points in early trade.

Leading industrials closed mixed with penny gains in **Allied-Lyons** at 147p, **BICC** at 230p, **GEC** at 217p, **Marks and Spencer** at 198p, **P & O** d'fd at 195p, and **TI Group** at 162p, ahead of figures later this week.

The biggest gain of the day was seen in **BOC Group**, 10p higher at 241p, also awaiting figures.

Leading oil shares continued to respond well to the prospect of a higher price for Russian crude oil. **BP** added 8p to 418p, after 412p, **Shell** 2p to 596p, **Ultramar** 13p to 697p and

*Boots is expected to confirm on Friday that it has received the go-ahead to market Ibuprofen, the active ingredient in its anti-rheumatic drug Brufen, over-the-counter in the United Kingdom. Analysts estimate the deal could be worth about £100m a year to the group, which has already applied for permission over in the United States. Yesterday the shares dipped 1p to 170p.*

Lasmo 3p to 346p. But it was the second liners with interests in the Irish Sea which continued to dominate sentiment.

**Atlantic Resources**, which has more than doubled in price over the past week, leapt a further 97p to 445p. The market is waiting with baited breath for an announcement within the next couple of days from the company, hoping to assess the size of the find.

**Aran Energy**, also with interests in the Irish Sea, rose 18p to 52p, while **Moray Firth** gained 5p to 68p.

But most prices closed below their best levels of the day as profit-taking crept in after hours. **Fitzwilton** with a 24 per cent stake in Atlantic also joined in the act adding 8p to 52p.

The **TR Trustees Corp** has increased its stake in **Emess Lighting** with the purchase of an extra 200,000 shares. It now holds 10.8 per cent of the equity. Shares of Emess closed unchanged at 241p.

Mr M. McLean, chairman of **Robert Moss**, has been granted an option along with several of his colleagues to buy up to 317,000 shares in the company (amounting to 2.3 per cent of the equity) until September 15.

Mr McLean already owns over 20 per cent of the shares. The announcement wiped 3p from the shares at 60p.

Steel stockholder **Helical Bar** has received an approach which it says might lead to a bid. Helical refused to give the name

*Brokers Hoare Govett has just published its latest circular on Hanson Trust, which it describes as undervalued in the medium term. For the present year Hoare is looking for pretax profits of £84m folowed by about £105m next year. The shares slipped 2p. to 239p.*

of the other party, but the shares responded with a jump of 17p to 63p, where the group is valued at just under £2m.

**Commercial Union** rose to 163p ahead of interim figures tomorrow. The market is hoping for pretax profits of £30m against £15m, despite warnings of sharply reduced profits from brokers E. B. Savory Milln.

Shares of **Ocean Transport & Trading** held steady at 96p ahead of full year figures today. The market is looking for a drop in pretax profits to about £5m against £11.8m last time. But after the sale of the group's 58 per cent stake in Straits Steamship for £88m, the market might be pleasantly surprised when the figures are revealed. The group is reported to have used the cash to pay off its growing debt mountain last estimated at about £90m

After pulling out of the race for British Industrial & General Investment Trust, the **Atlanta, Baltimore and Chicago Regional Investment Trust** appears to be focusing attention on the Shires Investment Trust. Yesterday it announced it has bought an extra 22,000 shares in Shires, taking its holding to 6.9 per cent.

Bid speculation was good for renewed buying of shares in **UBM Group** the West Country builders' merchant, 3p higher at 94p. Market gossips have been talking of a bid of 110p a share and reporting heavy overseas support.

## WALL STREET

PRICES & COMMENT

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

## BRITISH FUNDS

| High 1982/83 | Low 1982/83 | Stock | | | Price | Ch'ge | Int. only Yield | Gross Red. Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHORTS | | | | | | | | |
| 104¾ | 96⅞ | Exch | 13½% | 1983 | 100⅞ | −1/16 | 13.383 | 9.857 |
| 101⅞ | 91½ | Exch | 10% | 1983 | 99⅞ | −1/16 | 10.012 | 10.176 |
| 98¾ | 87⅞ | Fund | 5½% | 1982-84 | 98⅞ | .. | 5.606 | 9.862 |
| 103¾ | 91½ | Exch | 11¼% | 1984 | 100⅝ ● | .. | 11.181 | 9.956 |
| 107¼ | 96½ | Exch | 14% | 1984 | 102⅜ | .. | 13.675 | 10.645 |
| 95⅝ | 81¼ | Exch | 3% | 1984 | 94⅝ | .. | 3.179 | 9.966 |
| 105¾ | 91½ | Treas | 12% | 1984 | 101⅛ | .. | 11.874 | 10.872 |
| 111⅞ | 96¾ | Treas | 15% | 1985 | 105⅝ | +1/16 | 14.261 | 11.181 |

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

| High 1982/83 | Low 1982/83 | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59 | 20 | Automotive Pd | 39 | −1 | 2.1 | 5.5 | .. |
| 137 | 67 | Avon Rubber | 125 | .. | 1.4 | 1.1 | .. |
| 184½ | 83¾ | B.A.T. Ind | 137 | −1 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 4.3 |
| 40 | 22 | BBA Grp | 37 | .. | 2.5 | 6.7 | 17.1 |
| 368 | 138 | BET Dfd | 248 | −2 | 14.3 | 5.8 | 9.2 |
| 360 | 210 | BICC | 230 | +2 | 15.1 | 6.5 | 10.1 |
| 37 | 13 | BL PLC | 33 | | | | |
| 241 | 146 | BOC | 239 | +6 | 8.4 | 3.5 | 10.7 |
| 595 | 318 | BPB Ind | 508 | .. | 17.1 | 3.4 | 11.3 |

| High 1982/83 | Low 1982/83 | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 97 | 44 | Hargreaves Grp | 80 | .. | 5.7 | 7.1 | 9.1 |
| 344 | 143½ | Harris Q'nsway | 270 | −4 | 8.1 | 3.0 | 17.8 |
| 787 | 437 | Harrison Cros | 662 | .. | 44.3 | 6.7 | 31.5 |
| 103 | 52 | Hartwells Grp | 92 | +5 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| 406 | 290 | Hawker Sidd | 312 | .. | 14.0 | 4.5 | 8.5 |
| 38 | 16 | Hawkins & T'son | 36½ | .. | 1.4e | 3.9 | .. |
| 188 | 61 | Hawley Grp | 186 | +1 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 19.7 |
| 210 | 126 | Haynes | 183 | .. | 13.9 | 7.6 | 18.9 |
| 55 | 36 | Headlam Sims | 38 | .. | 4.3b | 11.3 | 8.9 |

| High 1982/83 | Low 1982/83 | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 76 | Morgan Cruc | 113 | .. | 10.2 | 9.0 | 21.4 |
| 248 | 175½ | Mowlem J. | 210 | −6 | 15.0b | 7.1 | 8.5 |
| 165 | 110 | Muirhead | 148 | −2 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 13.3 |
| 145½ | 97 | NSS News | 104 | −2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 9.3 |
| 25⅝ | 17¾ | Nabisco | £24 | −3/16 | 148 | 6.2 | 8.6 |
| 37 | 17 | Neill J. | 26 | | | | |
| 315 | 155 | Newmark L. | 195 | .. | 17.1b | 8.8 | 7.5 |
| 148 | 88 | Norcros | 143 | .. | 9.0 | 6.3 | 9.5 |
| 109½ | 77 | NEI | 100 | −½ | 6.8 | 6.8 | 8.6 |

O — S

T — Z

| High 1982/83 | Low 1982/83 | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17¾ | 13⅝ | TDK | 14⅞ | +1/16 | 9.2 | 0.6 | 24.3 |
| 182 | 90 | TI Group | 162 | +2 | 10.7 | 6.6 | .. |
| 140 | 14 | TACE | 117 | ● −2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 39.3 |
| 108 | 46 | TSL Therm Synd | 50 | .. | | | 9.2 |
| 20 | 16 | Takeda BDR | £22 | +1/16 | 17.6 | 0.8 | 24.8 |
| 7½ | 2¾ | Talbex Grp | 4 | .. | | | 44.4 |
| 462 | 199 | Tarmac PLC | 400 | .. | 15.7 | 3.9 | 14.0 |

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

## Sterling: Spot and Forward

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was 84.3, up 0.5.

## Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Finance House Base Rate 10%

## Other Markets

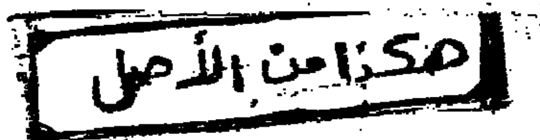
## Dollar Spot Rates

## Euro-$ Deposits

## Gold

* Excludes VAT





## Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

**City Office**
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

### STOCK EXCHANGES

**FT Index:** 721.3 down 1.7
**FT Gilts:** 79.23 up 0.20
**Bargains:** 19,712
**Datastream USM Leaders Index:** 98.16 up 0.49
**New York: Dow Jones Average (midday):** 1169.97 down 13.32
**Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index:** 8,960.00 down 1.09
**Hongkong: Hang Seng Index:** 1,028.00 down 0.25
**Amsterdam:** 148.8 up 0.7
**Sydney: AO Index:** 672.1 down 8.2
down 2.4
**Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index:** 946.2 down 18.0
**Brussels: General Index:** 131.26 down 1979
**Paris: CAC Index:** 130.4 down 1.0
**Zurich: SKA General:** 295.7 down 0.1

### CURRENCIES

**LONDON CLOSE**
Sterling $1.4905 UP 50pts
Index 84.5 up 0.2
DM 4,02 up 0,325
FrF 12.0950 up 0.09500
Yen 354.50 up 2.0
**Dollar**
Index 129.4
DM 2.6970
**NEW YORK CLOSE**
Sterling $1.4935
**INTERNATIONAL**
ECU£0.568255
SDR£0.704147

### INTEREST RATES

**Domestic rates:**
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 8⅝
3 month interbank 10–9⅞
**Euro-currency rates:**
3 month dollar 10 11/16-10 9/16
3 month DM 5 13/16-5 11/16
3 month Fr F16-15¾
**US rates**
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9⅝
Treasury long bond 98 5/16-98 7/16
**ECGD** Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period 6 July to 2 August, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

### GOLD

**London fixed (per ounce):**
am $410.50pm $408.50
close $408.25-409 (£274.-274.50)
New York close: $408.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$420.50-422 (£282.50-283.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$96-97 (£64.50-65.25)
*Excludes VAT

### TODAY

**Interims:** Aaronson, Adams and Gibbons, Bairstow Eves, Commercial Union, Fleming Mercantile Inv. Heywood Williams Grp. W Jackson, Ocean Transport and Trading, Renown Inc. Rotaflex, Smith and Nephew.
**Finals:** Crouch Grp, Utd Packaging.
**Economic statistics:** Provisional figures of vehicle production (July). Central Government transaction (including borrowing requirement – July). London clearing banks monthly statement (mid-July). Provisional estimates of monetary aggregates (mid-July).

### ANNUAL MEETINGS

**Charter Consolidated**, Caxton Suite, London International Press Centre, 76 Shoe Lane, EC4 (noon).

### NOTEBOOK

Tendering finished yesterday for shares in the Farmers' Meat Company which is aiming to buy out the £4.9m ordinary share capital of FMC, the meat trading company. A minimum £7m must be raised if the scheme is to get off the ground.

International Systems and Controls, the American defence electronics company which went public in London last October is returning to the market for another £43m via an offer for sale by tender of 34.6 million shares. Why did it decide not to issue the shares by way of rights and should investors subscribe? Page 14

● **Guinness** sold two businesses yesterday which had been trading under the company's umbrella, but had nothing to do with the drinks trade. Guinness gained £1,700,000 for disposing of Morison Son and Jones Overseas, a cosmetics and pharmaceutical group operating mainly in Africa and the Far East, and Jackel (UK), a Northumberland based plastics business.

**Brewers battle, page 16**

---

Revised statistics excluding oil refining show lower input prices

# Slight fall in manufacturing costs lifts hopes for holding inflation

**By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent**

Government hopes of keeping inflation below 6 per cent for the rest of the year were lifted yesterday by news that the cost of fuel and basic materials bought in by manufacturing industry fell last month, while prices for goods leaving the factories are rising only slowly.

Another boost for ministers came from revised figures confirming that business in the shops reached new highs in June, fuelled by record consumer credit.

Manufacturers' input costs fell fast month by 0.6 per cent after a 0.2 per cent increase in June, cutting the 12-monthly increase in costs from 7.3 to 6.4 per cent and reversing for the first time the upward drift in the annual rate since it touched its nadir of 3.6 per cent last November.

Last month's figures mark the introduction of a new series of statistics on input and output prices – which use a changed definition of manufacturing industry to exclude oil refining. This has been reclassified as part of an "energy industries" sector.

The change has a big impact on the measurement of input prices because the crude oil used by oil refining accounted for a quarter of the index, making it sensitive to movements in oil prices and the value of sterling against the dollar in which the oil is priced.

Under the old series input prices would have risen by 0.4 per cent last month, reflecting the higher sterling price of crude oil as the pound depreciated against the dollar. The 12-monthly increase would have been 3.9 per cent, down from 4.4 per cent in June.

Oil products costs used by manufacturing (on the new definition which also counts in for the first time slaughterhouses, photographic laboratories and some quarrying activities) are included in the input index, however, with a weight of about 13 per cent.

The cost of Materials for the food processing industry, the biggest items on the input index, accounting for more than a third are the main cause of last month's fall.

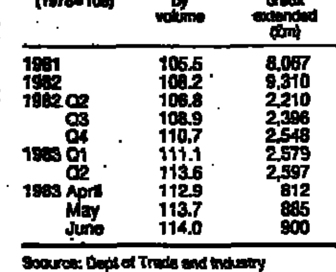
The prices of goods leaving the factories rose by 0.2 per cent (0.4 per cent on the old series), the same as the previous month, while the annual rate of increase fell to 5.5 per cent (6.5 per cent) from 6.0 per cent (7.2 per cent) in June.

Factory gate inflation appears to have shown little change since the beginning of the year, suggesting that companies are using profit margins to cushion the impact of fluctuations in sterling on input costs.

**MANUFACTURING PRODUCER PRICES**

| (1980=100) | | Output prices (home) | Materials and fuels prices |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1982 | July | 118.3 | 115.8 |
| | Aug | 118.6 | 115.0 |
| | Sept | 119.3 | 115.4 |
| | Oct | 119.7 | 116.5 |
| | Nov | 120.0 | 119.0 |
| | Dec | 120.6 | 122.8 |
| 1983 | Jan | 121.2 | 124.1 |
| | Feb | 121.7 | 125.4 |
| | Mar | 122.4 | 124.2 |
| | Apr | 123.6 | 123.1 |
| | May | 124.3 | 123.8 |
| | June* | 124.6 | 124.0 |
| | July* | 124.8 | 123.2 |

* Provisional
Source: Department of Trade and Industry



**RETAIL SALES AND CREDIT**

| (1976=100) | | Sales by volume | New credit extended (£m) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1981 | | 105.5 | 8,067 |
| 1982 | | 108.2 | 9,310 |
| 1982 | Q2 | 106.8 | 2,210 |
| | Q3 | 108.9 | 2,396 |
| | Q4 | 110.7 | 2,548 |
| 1983 | Q1 | 111.1 | 2,579 |
| | Q2 | 113.6 | 2,597 |
| 1983 | April | 112.9 | 812 |
| | May | 113.7 | 885 |
| | June | 114.0 | 900 |

Source: Dept of Trade and Industry

---

# Fraser offers Smith £80,000 full-time

**By Philip Robinson**

Professor Roland Smith is thinking of becoming full-time chairman of the House of Fraser stores group which owns Harrods.

For the past three years he has held the post part-time at £50,000 a year. When he was appointed a director, it was said he would devote about two days a week to the job.

The move is behind the new, secret, and much larger employment package offered to him by Fraser board last month.

It is understood to give him a 60 per cent pay rise on a five-year pensionable salary of £80,000 a year. To fund a pension scheme at that pay level will cost the Fraser group several hundred thousand pounds.

In addition, Professor Smith is believed to have been offered an executive share option scheme, a London house, and a car with chauffeur.

The last Fraser accounts show Professor Smith holding 1,000 Fraser shares and not qualifying for the company's profit-linked share plan.

When he was appointed to the Fraser board in August 1980, Professor Smith unseated Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, a deputy chairman of Fraser. Mr Rowland's Lonrho group is Fraser's largest single shareholder with almost a third of the shares.

Professor Smith was appointed by the City financial institution, which hoped he would stave off a takeover bid from Lonrho and prevent it from gaining creeping control.

In the eyes of most observers he has achieved that. Lonrho's 150p-a-share takeover bid two years ago was referred to the Monopolies Commission who found it against the public interest. Since then there have been several public clashes with Lonrho.

The latest has been on the issue of floating-off Harrods as a separate company. Lonrho won a majority vote from shareholders that this should be pursued. Fraser says that as the demerger proposal failed to get a 75 per cent majority enabling it to be implemented in a tax-efficient way, the issue is dead.

Fraser sources say that the battles have taken much more time than Professor Smith initially allocated. Observers suggest that he would need a big employment package for a full-time job to compensate for the possible loss of earnings from his other directorship.

Some of Fraser's institutional shareholders are becoming increasingly restless that the details of the new package have not been disclosed.

Controversy arising from the total salary package is unlikely to come from institutions. One fund manager said yesterday: "It might be cheap at the price if he can get Fraser right."

Smith: Lonrho battles have taken up his time

# Illingworth takeover report due

**By Jeremy Warner**

The long, complicated battle for control of Illingworth Morris, the Yorkshire textiles group, comes to a head tomorrow when the Monopolies and Mergers Commission releases its report on a takeover bid by Mr Alan Lewis, a Manchester businessman.

On the stock market, the company's shares have moved up to 12p over the last two trading days, compared with the 10.25p a share which Mr Lewis has said is the most he is prepared to pay, and which would give the group a market capitalization of £5.4m.

The board has refused to recommend the offer. But with Mr Lewis already controlling more than 48 per cent of the shares – and this purchase has been one of the key issues in the Monopolies Commission investigation – the directors have little room for manoeuvre if he gets the go-ahead.

The Commission has been made aware of a number of alternatives to Mr Lewis's bid. One is an offer from Stroud Riley Drummond, the Bradford-based worsted manufacturer, which put a bid, said to have been much higher than Mr Lewis's, to various Illingworth shareholders.

But the offer was dependent on certain members of the Ostrer family, which built up Illingworth, continuing their legal proceedings to prevent Mr Lewis acquiring a key block of shares.

Although Mr Stephan Simmons, chairman of Stroud, recently said that he was not as interested as he had once been, there is widespread feeling that he is keen to return with a bid if Mr Lewis is forced to divest.

Mr Simmons has also been careful, in evidence to the Commission, not to ruin relations with Mr Lewis by stating whether he is for or against him acquiring Illingworth.

A second alternative, favoured by the Illingworth board, in that the group remain independent by reviving a Hill Samuel consortium of institutions to buy out the powerful block of shares for many years controlled, as executrix of the Ostrer family, by Mrs Pamela Mason, former wife of the actor James Mason and a television chat show hostess in California.

Mrs Mason has frequently been at odds with the board over its plans.

She decided to sell to Mr Lewis "to pay a tax bill" and other members of the Ostrer family tried to prevent her through the courts.

But Mr Lewis was assured of control. However, Lord Cockfield, then the Trade Secretary, went against the advice of the Office of Fair Trading and referred the bid to the Monopolies Commission.

# Ward & Goldstone to cut 550 jobs

**By Andrew Cornelius**

Ward & Goldstone, the Salford-based wires, cables and electrical appliances manufacturer, is being forced to close its cables division, with the loss of 550 jobs, following a collapse in demand for its power cables. News of the closure was given to the company's 3,000 employees yesterday. It will take effect within three months unless a buyer can be found for the business.

The company estimates an overcapacity of 20 per cent within the industry, which has been hit by falling demand for its products from the building and electricals industries.

The cables division made losses of £1.5m, on sales of £19.7m, during the year to March 31, making cumulative losses of £2.9m during the past three years. A further £1m of losses have been chalked up in the past four months alone.

Despite the problems in the cables division, the company managed to turn round from last year's losses of £1.3m to pretax profits of £67,000 this year.

The turnround was achieved on group turnover down from £74m to £66.3m.

**Ward and Goldstone**
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £67,000 (£1.3m loss)
Stated loss per share 0.2p (4.9p)
Turnover £66.3m (£74.5m)
Net dividend 2p (2p)
Share price 97p. Yield 2.9%

# £25m deal for Dalgety

**By Jonathan Clare**

Dalgety's "stock and station" subsidiary in New Zealand is being merged with a local company in a deal worth £25m.

The business provides services such as auctions and supplies to farmers, but Dalgety is now concentrating its resources in higher-yielding investments in the northern hemisphere.

The deal has also dampened City speculation that Dalgety was about to ask shareholders for cash. Rumours of a rights issue have been rife since it took on board Spillers' debts when it acquired that company.

Under the deal Dalgety is accepting an offer of 410 cents a share, or £25m, for its 56 per cent stake in Dalgety New Zealand from Crown Consolidated. But it will invest £10m in a 25 per cent holding in the new company, Dalgety Crown. The balance of £15m will be repatriated to Britain.

# Ship Canal in £2m turnround

**By Our Financial Staff**

**Manchester Ship Canal Company**
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £237,000 (£1.8m loss)
Stated earnings 6.3p (49.5p loss)
Turnover £11.4m (£11.9m)
Share price 155p down 10p

Manchester Ship Canal Company has produced its first pretax profits, after allowing for exceptional items, since 1979. During the six months to June 30 the company achieved a remarkable turnround from losses of £1.8m last time to pretax profits of £237,000.

The turnround was achieved despite allowing for exceptional costs of £1.3m for redundancy payments during the period.

The profits improvement comes largely from the reduction in costs in the company which has cut its workforce from 2,100 two years ago to 1,600 now in response to falling demand.

But the cuts will continue during the rest of this year to cope with further decreases in demand for the company's services

# Bridging loan for IMF likely

**By John Lawless**

European finance ministers and central bankers from the Group of 10 are to meet in five weeks to consider a bridging loan for the International Monetary Fund worth $3bn.

If this gets the go-ahead – and the prospects appear to be good – it will pave the way for Saudi Arabia to provide another $3bn on the same terms.

Well-informed sources were anxious yesterday to stress that "this is not some sort of crisis meeting". The money would be made available to cover what is called the IMF's "commitment gap".

That would provide the IMF with sufficient funds until it gets the already agreed increase in its quotas from member countries.

Britain was quick to sanction an increase in its quota earlier this year (with the United Kingdom subscription due to rise from 4,387bn Special Drawing Rights to SDR 6.194bn).

Although other leading subscribers have said that they will work towards a year-end date for their agreements, some of them are experiencing problems. In particular, the United States contribution, of between $7bn and $8bn, is the subject of separate bills before Congress, which have to be reconciled.

Hence the need for a short-term package. Mr Jacques de Larosière, the IMF managing director, visited Basel a month ago to meet European central bankers and representatives of Saudi Arabia. He is known to have underlined the need for a significant commitment of funds right away.

IMF's own lending to poorer countries among its 146 members continues to outstrip its resources, he said. The prospects for more cash are not now seen to be as bleak as first thought.

# Harvester may sell truck subsidiary

**By Our Financial Staff**

The American farm equipment group, International Harvester, is hoping to sell Seddon Atkinson, its British truck-making subsidiary, next month.

A spokesman at the group's Chicago headquarters yesterday said: "We are negotiating and hope to reach some sort of agreement in September."

Barclays Bank, Harvester's main creditor in Britain, said that it would not be forcing Seddon Atkinson into a difficult financial position after a violation of a loan covenant.

The covenant demands that its debts should not be greater than five times its capital base, and that the base must be worth at least $7m (4.7m).

The closure of a Seddon Atkinson component plant in Oldham, Lancashire, two weeks ahead of schedule, involving more than 200 redundancies, triggered the potential fault.

Barclays said: "We have agreed to waive the breach of covenant. Documentation is being prepared to cover this."

No price is being disclosed for the sale. ENASA, the Spanish concern, is considered the most likely buyer.

The Seddon Atkinson workforce has been cut from 1,800 two years ago to just 662.

# Prime rate rises hit Dow

New York (AP-Dow Jones) stocks were still moving lower yesterday after their initial steep drop on the spreading prime rate increases and a higher-than expected money supply figure. Trading was moderate.

The Dow Jones industrial average was off more than 17 points at 1.16p.

More than 1,180 issues showed declines compared with 260 advances.

Mr Robert Mintz, vice-president at Philips Appel & Walden, said that "after the past couple of weeks the prime rate boost certainly was not a surprise to anyone."

"There has been a lot of pressure on the banks to raise rates and the increase is an indication of the banks' needs rather than of a resurgence of inflation," he said.

"It is good to have the boost out of the way. Now the market can deal with it," he added.

Mr Robert Farrell, market analyst for Merrill Lynch, said: "The stock market's recent reaction has been interest rates-related rather than earnings-related. Therefore the next rally for stocks should be influenced by the next rally in bonds.

**WALL STREET**

Exxon was 36 7-8, down 1-4; NCR 116 1-2, down ½; **General Electric** 47 7-8; **General Motors** 67 5-8, down 1 3-4; and **International Business Machines** 119, down 3-4.

**AMR Corp** was down 1 1-4 to 29 7-8; **Ford Motor** down 1 1-4 to 55 1-4; **Borden** down 1 at 54; **Commodore International** off 3-8 at 42 7-8; **Digital Equipment** down 1 1-2 to 1-4; **Johnson & Johnson** off 3-4 at 41 7-8.

# Causton's double sale fetches £2

**By Our Financial Staff**

Sir Joseph Causton the printing, packaging and publishing company, has transferred control of two of its colour printing businesses to Hunterprint for a nominal £2.

Hunterprint, which is quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market, has acquired 81 per cent of Sir Joseph Causton & Sons (Eastleigh) and Causton Repro with an option to buy the balance for a further £2.

The losses of the two companies have held back profits from the rest of Causton business which includes printing *High Life* and *Executive World* for British Airways.

The two lossmakers print high quality magazines, leaflets, brochures, books and labels and made a loss of £534,000 in the 16 months to January 31. During the same period the rest of the printing interests made profits of £386,000.

Causton has made provisions of £650,000 against the transfer of the companies relating to loans and reorganization.

The net asset value of the two companies is £1.13m before deducting loans of £1.72m.

Brokers expect recovery after $9bn losses

# Dramatic upturn forecast for steel

**By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent**

The steel industries of the United States, Europe and Japan are expected to incur losses before interest this year totalling $9bn (£6.08bn) according to forecasts from the New York stockbrokers Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins.

But the brokers also believe that after the streamlining implemented by most steel makers, coupled with improvements in the western economies, steel faces a relatively buoyant future up to the end of the century.

A dramatic improvement is predicted after the beginning of the recovery, expected in 1984, with steel "shortage" – a period when export prices on the world market reach premium levels – likely in 1986 or even 1985.

A 10 per cent boost in western steel consumption, combined with moderate stock building by users and mills over a six-month period, would push world output to an annual rate of 500 million tonnes and, the survey says, "blow the lid off steel prices".

The brokers say that world steel output this year will remain flat at about 396 million tonnes, marginally below the 1982 figure, which was 14 per cent down on 1981 and 20 per cent below 1979 total of 498 million tonnes. The most severe drop was in the United States, where output plummeted by 39 per cent to 66 million tonnes.

Paine Webber expects output to rise to 450 million tonnes next year and 515 million tonnes in 1986, with an effective capacity operating rate of 96 per cent.

In the badly depressed American steel industry, now at its lowest ebb since the 1930s, the big companies are making strenuous efforts to return to profitability.

The seven leading companies had combined losses last year of $3.6bn, this year are expected to benefit from a 10 per cent rise in shipments and a $50-per-ton cost cutting programme. Losses for the seven this year are forecast at $2.3bn.

EEC mills will lose a lot this year as the result of poor export prices, weak domestic prices, and low (about 60 per cent) operating rates, Paine Webber says.

The largest positive factors are said to be signs of economic recovery in West Germany and England and lower iron ore and coal prices.

The Japanese, it seems, are the best placed to take advantage of an upturn, the survey says that they can boost output by at least 33 per cent compared with only 20 per cent in other countries, while Japanese steel plants can be expanded by less than one-half the cost of purchasing new plant.

On the American front, Paine Webber regards the common stock of United States Steel – the company with which the British Steel Corporation is attempting to forge a joint venture – as the least attractive for investors.

Reasons given are the expectation that oil prices will rise by less than inflation in the next few years, which could hold back the earnings of US Steel's Marathon Oil subsidiary, and because the company's operating losses per ton in the past 12 months have been by far the highest.

In contrast, the brokers are bullish about Nippon Steel of Japan. "The greater the problems for steel companies worldwide, the stronger becomes the relative position of Nippon. Moreover a prerequisite for major earnings gains for the American steel companies is much higher steel export prices; yet these would benefit Nippon

**STEEL INDUSTRY LOSSES IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1983**
(Per metric tonne, in US $, except operating rate

| | US | Japan | West Germany | UK | France |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foreign currency per dollar | — | Y236 | DM2.41 | £0.653 | Ff6.89 |
| Operating rate | 53.2% | 56.0% | 57.0% | 73.3% | 60.5% |
| Steel revenues | 568 | 450 | 446 | 417 | 499 |
| Pretax costs | 657 | 515 | 499 | 461 | 544 |
| Pretax profit | −94 | −66 | −57 | −46 | −108 |

Source: Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins

## City Editor's Comment

# Backpedalling on money supply cycle

**Yesterday's rise in the prime lending rates of important American banks should not of itself cause anyone to push the panic button in Britain.**

**The banks tend to follow the money markets in the United States, so in a sense they have merely been catching up. The move had been widely expected and discounted.**

**But it is one more straw in the wind. United States money market rates offer no relief. Nor did President Reagan's weekend message that the strong dollar was a reflection of growing American economic strength rather than its budgetary and trading weakness.**

**The British authorities, still anxious to cut money costs, have reverted to exchange rate agnosticism in an attempt to avoid American interest rates pressure being transmitted here through the exchange rate. This policy seems to be paying off so far, despite Europe and Japan supporting their currencies and putting pressure on the pound-dollar rate.**

**The trouble with this idea is that our domestic economy points conventionally to higher interest rates too. The market's view is clear enough.**

**You can borrow money wholesale at 9 per cent for a week, 10 per cent for a quarter, 10½ per cent for six months ranging up to 11¼ per cent on three-year government debt.**

**Money growth rates well above target point in the same direction in terms of declared government policy. After the June figures, the Chancellor tried to neutralize this with cuts in government borrowing.**

**Today's money and borrowing figures should reinforce the official line that no interest rate treatment is required.**

**July money growth is expected to be only half that for June. But the markets will be watching to see if the spurt in bank lending in June was a one-off or a reversion to the high figures for last autumn.**

But, even if the Government takes a Micawberish stance on money supply, market forces are perfectly capable of putting interest rates up without any official interference. The trigger may well be the pressure on bank costs rather than their lending.

Unless Britons suddenly increase their savings again, there is going to be an increasing scramble for funds as the year progresses. The 1¼ per cent rise in building society rates to ease mortgage queues was followed by higher returns on competing National Savings.

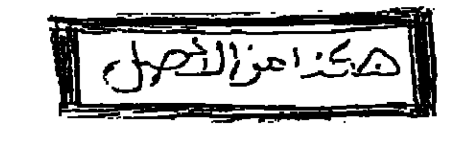
And the building societies are now licensed to draw £4bn this year from the £11bn certificate of deposit market, hitherto dominated by the banks. So the banks are now facing competition from both ends that must surely drive up costs.

The real problem is that we have not learnt the lessons of 1972-73, that the early stages of recovery in this country, partly because they still rest on housing and consumer durables, need an awful lot of money. This inevitably produces a financial cycle, through money supply, higher interest rates or both, that does not fit in with the slower pattern of general economic and investment recovery.

The answer is to attack the root causes. But it may well be too late in the current cycle to start tinkering with credit demand patterns.

The irony is that, if the authorities faced the realities of the cycle they might well decide to stick to an anti-inflationary line and reverse today's policies by supporting sterling, which, in the guise of intervention, automatically curbs the money supply as the Bank of England buys in its own pounds.





INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

# Foreign offer for FMC in the wings

There seems to be an increasing threat that FMC, the troubled meat trading company which is the biggest of its kind in Europe, could fall under foreign control.

Share tenders in a rescue scheme organized mainly by the National Farmers' Union are now being counted with an announcement due today or tomorrow on whether a minimum £7m has been raised.

A new company called the Farmers' Meat Company is being floated to buy out FMC's ordinary share capital of £4.9m.

It looks as if much less than that sum will be raised let alone the £10m the plan's sponsors were hoping for to allow substantial capital investment.

Farmer subscribers would for some time see only one gain: the retention of the close links between the FMC and themselves as livestock producers. No dividends could be expected in the immediate future, they have been warned.

If less than £7m is subscribed the plan will be scrapped. That would leave Barclays Bank still without interest on its more than £3m overdraft to NFU Development Trust, raised to buy a majority shareholding in FMC at the time it was threatened with takeover by Thomas Borthwick and Sons, the international meat traders.

The interest was to have been paid from FMC dividends but these have not been paid for two years.

If the bank started looking for another buyer there is at least one foreign meat trading company reportedly waiting in the wings.

In the tangled affairs of FMC, that would be a political embarrassment to the Government. One possible way out might be if the Milk Marketing Board bought into a restructured FMC.

However, FMC would still face the problems of the sector, one of which is overcapacity in meat processing. FMC was barely in profit in the last full year to April, but Borthwick did no better. The Danish Bacon Company, rival to FMC which is the biggest British bacon curer, went into loss.

The biggest prize in meat marketing now is to have the modern factories capable of producing for the needs of the big multiple grocers.

To compete the new FMC would need all of £10m to develop its factories. Raising £7m to allow the business to go on virtually as it is, albeit shorn of debt, could be the worst of all worlds.

## Stock Conversion

**Stock Conversion and Investment Trust**
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £13.792m (£13.006m)
Stated earnings 13.38p (13.1p)
Net total dividend 4.75p (4.5p)
Share price 253p. Yield 2.7 per cent
Dividend payable 30.9.83

Pedestrian progress in pretax revenue and a dividend rise of only 5.5 per cent depressed Stock Conversion and Investment Trust whose none too popular shares sagged a further 5p yesterday to 253p where the price stands at a discount of 42 per cent to historic net asset value.

It has been a thin year for rent reviews and it is widely expected that the company's accounts, due out next Thursday, will show it following the path of Great Portland Estates, which revealed a fall in the value of its portfolio last month.

STOCK CONVERSION & INVESTMENT TRUST
Share price
DATASTREAM

RELATIVE TO FT/A ALL SHARE INDEX

400 360 320 280 240

AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

Like Great Portland, a lot of Stock Conversion's properties are West End offices where rents are held back by oversupply, and there is little exposure to the strong market for shop property. Neither is there any cushion from overseas holdings.

There was not much zest in the contributions from associate companies either with a rise from £2.8m to £3m. Almost all of this comes from the half-owned Euston Centre which itself reported a marginal rise from £5.9m to £6.1m.

This year the group is likely to continue to produce steady but undramatic growth of about £14m – a reasonable target. The shares therefore hold little attraction at present and in particular until details of the year's experiences are published in the accounts.

**In the longer term the rate of growth should pick up with rising asset value as the company develops some of the larger sites it has been holding for some time.**

## International Signal

International Signal and Control, the American defence electronics group which chose to have its shares listed in London to avoid the Securities and Exchange Commission's tough disclosure rules, can be forgiven for opting for the tender method of raising new money to fund an acquisition.

When the company went public last October, the fixed price offer for sale was 35 times oversubscribed, attracting £1.1bn. It is no surprise therefore that ISC this time intends to take advange of the demand for its shares by making the offer of 34.6 million shares at a minimum price of 125p each, subject to tender.

Most of the money is to be used to buy a Californian-based missile propulsion systems company called Marquardt.

Existing shareholders might question why the company did not decide to raise the new money via a conventional rights issue, thus giving them the benefit of any profits.

The fact that part of the offer consists of existing shares being sold by some of the executives is only part of the answer.

The other problem is that ISC is an American company and the moment that the American public begins to get involved with share offers, either by way of rights or any other method, the SEC will be given cause to seek all the information it wants from the company.

ISC is thus virtually precluded from offering any form of rights to shareholders for fear that American investors might get involved. New offers for sale, in contrast, can carry a restriction on American ownership.

There is a good deal of evidence to suggest that ISC shares trade up and down to a much greater extent than British defence stocks with the dollar and Wall Street making them susceptible to any recovery in the pound's value against the dollar.

Even so, the acquisition of Marquardt, and the astonishing growth rates achieved by American defence companies still leave a great deal to go for in this offer for sale which looks as though it could achieve a reasonable premium over the minimum price.

*Anglo Nordic Holdings, which won control of Braby Leslie earlier this year, is on the takeover trail again. Yesterday the company produced interim pretax profits of £266,000 against £53,000 last time and indicated that it is hoping to make another acquisition. Weeks Associates, the agricultural equipment group, is tipped as the target in the City.*

## COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● Grosvener Press which publishes reference books, is planning an additional issue of shares. This is expected to be accomplished via a rights issue to shareholders and a separate placing by Hill Woolgar. In the year to the end of last April, the group beat its own forecast of pretax profits of £240,000, with a result of £256,000. The dividend is 6p, rather than a forecast 4.85p.

● The British Technology Group is to invest £50,000 in a new Consett-based company, manufacturing abrasion-resistant polyurethane parts and linings. The venture, which will create 20 jobs, involves total finance of £260,000 being provided by the BTG, the Department of Industry, Barclays Bank and four founding shareholders.

● The Atlanta Baltimore and Chigago Regional Investment Trust has formally withdrawn its offer for British Industries and General Trust. On July 27, Atlanta sold its holding of 367,500 shares in the trust.

● Rights result: Applications for 669,000 shares were received under a rights issue by Plantation and General Investments. In addition, applications were received for 851,000 of the excess shares. These were scaled down, so that applicants will receive about 15.5 per cent of what they asked for.

**Ailsa Investment Trust**
Year to 31.5.83
Pretax profit, £2.04m (£1.66m)
Stated earnings, 2.26p (2.28p)
Net final dividend, 1.15p, making 1.85p (same)
Share price 62p, unchanged. Yield: 4.3%

**Relyon Group**
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £1.03m (£774,000)
Stated earnings, 5.04p (3.78p)
Turnover, £8.26m (£6.29m)
Net interim dividend, 1.85p (1.67p)
Share price, 123p, up 8p.

# Kuwait drafts new stock market rules

Kuwait (Reuter) – The Kuwaiti Cabinet yesterday approved new rules for the country's official stock market which will be put before an extraordinary meeting of the National Assembly for ratification, the Kuwait News Agency said.

It quoted a government spokesman as saying the proposed law, which aims at preventing fraudulent stock transactions, would give the market a legal identity and establish an 11-member board to oversee its activities.

Mr Jassem al-Maarzouk, Commerce and Industry Minister, said at a press briefing he would be the chairman of the board, which would also include other government officials, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and experts from various economic sectors.

The board would set rules for share dealings and new share listings, and in some circumstances suspend trading or block particular share deals, the agency said.

The extraordinary session of the National Assembly, due to be held this week, will also debate a draft law approved by the cabinet last Sunday aimed at reducing debts outstanding from last year's stock market crash.

The crash came after a big speculative boom centring on the unofficial Souk Al-Manakh stock exchange, financed largely by post-dated cheques for forward share deals which included huge premiums over spot prices at the time of the transactions.

The draft bill proposes limiting premiums to 25 per cent over the spot prices in an effort to reduce the volume of debts still to be cleared and forestall further bankruptcies.

Unofficial estimates have put the total of debts arising from unsettled post-dated cheques at over $90bn (£60.6bn).

The Kuwait Securities Group meanwhile said prices on the Manakh market had begun to fluctuate sharply as rumours began to circulate of a reappearance of the "bad habits" which led to its downfall last year.

## APPOINTMENTS

**Yxhult:** Mr Robin Lipscombe has been made managing director of the company which is the British subsidiary of Yxhult AB.

**New World Publishers:** Mr Malcolm Talbot takes up the position of managing director.

**Linguaphone Institute:** Mr B. D. Watson has become managing director.

**Bond Street Association:** Mr Paul Clarke has been elected chairman and Mr Trevor Turner has been appointed executive officer.

**Fleming Far Eastern Investment Trust:** Mr N. T. Sibley has become a director.

**Jackson Catering Equipment:** Mr Allan Edney has been appointed chairman.

## COMMODITIES

**LONDON COMMODITY PRICES**
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

| RUBBER | |
|---|---|
| Sep | 795–94 |
| Oct | 805–89 |
| Oct/Dec | 789–87 |
| Jan/Mch | 813–12 |
| Apl/Jne | 834–32 |
| Jly/Sep | 854–52 |
| Oct. Dec | 874-70 |
| Jan/Mch | 891-90 |
| Apl/Jue | 912–05 |
| Vol: | 287 |

Tone: Easy.

| SUGAR | |
|---|---|
| Oct | 193.70-93.50 |
| Dec | 200.00–99.50 |
| Mch | 209.25–09.00 |
| May | 212.25–12.00 |
| Vol: | 4.951 |

Tone: Quietly easier

| COFFEE | |
|---|---|
| Sep | 1692–1691 |
| Nov | 1670–1669 |
| Jan | 1641–1639 |
| Mar | 1611–1608 |
| May | 1587–1584 |
| July | 1575–1572 |
| Sep | 1566–1560 |

Tone: Quietly easier

| COCOA | |
|---|---|
| Sep | 1604–02 |
| Dec | 1622–21 |
| Mar | 1603–02 |
| May | 1601–00 |
| July | 1606–00 |
| Sep | 1603–00 |
| Dec | 1605–02 |
| Vol: | 5,205 |

Tone: Irregular.

**LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES**
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

| Month | Volume | Settlement |
|---|---|---|
| **YEN** | | |
| Sept | 10 | 4103 |
| Dec | – | 4146 |
| Mar'84 | – | – |
| Comment: Slightly stronger. | | |
| **STERLING** | | |
| Sept | 615 | 14872 |
| Dec | 102 | 14895 |
| Mar'84 | – | 14915 |
| Comment: Mixed. | | |
| **D-MARK** | | |
| Sept | 72 | 3722 |
| Dec | – | 3768 |
| Mar'84 | – | 3811 |
| Comment: Weak. | | |
| **SWISS FRANC** | | |
| Sept | 26 | 4606 |
| Dec | – | – |
| Mar'84 | – | – |
| Comment: Steady. | | |
| **EURODOLLARS** | | |
| Sept | 2192 | 8927 |
| Dec | 338 | 8877 |
| Mar'84 | 80 | 8854 |
| June'94 | 30 | 8834 |
| Comment: Weak. | | |
| **SHORT STERLING** | | |
| Sept | 436 | 8988 |
| Dec | 165 | 8951 |
| Mar'84 | 17 | 8924 |
| June'84 | 11 | 8911 |
| Sept'84 | – | 8911 |
| Comment: Firm. | | |
| **GILTS:** | | |
| Sept | 2751 | 10113 |
| Dec | 5 | 10304 |
| Mar'84 | – | 10225 |
| June'84 | – | 10215 |
| Sept'84 | – | 10206 |
| Comment. Mixed. | | |

**MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:** Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Aug 8:
GB: Cattle, 95 24p per kg lw (–1 37)
GB: Sheep, 132 00p per kg est d c w (–3.19).
GB: Pigs, 67 11p per kg lw (+2.44).

**England and Wales:**
Cattle nos. up 8.4 per cent. ave. price, 92.25p (–1.66).
Sheep nos. down 3 4 per cent, ave. price, 133 58p (–2 36)
Pig nos. down 12.8 per cent. ave. price, 67 06p (+2 45)

**Scotland:**
Cattle nos. up 11.5 per cent. ave. price, 96 25p (–0 22).
Sheep nos. up 70.0 per cent, ave. price, 123.52p (–4 61).
Pig nos. up 74.0 per cent. ave price, 69.65p (–0 46).

**London Grain Futures Market**

| Month | WHEAT Close | BARLEY Close |
|---|---|---|
| Sep | £120.50 | 113 25 |
| Nov | £122.70 | 115.65 |
| Jan | £126.20 | 120.10 |
| Mar | £129.35 | 123.00 |
| May | £132.80 | 125.30 |
| July | £135 90 | – |

Total lots traded
Wheat: 559
Barley: 265

**Grovebell Group**
Half-year to 31.5.83
Pretax profit, £304,000 (£159,000)
Stated earnings, 0.82p (0.75p)
Turnover, £10.68m (£8.54m)
Net interim dividend, none (same)
Share price, 14½p, up ½p

**Murray Western Investment Trust**
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit, £1.88m (£1.93m)
Stated earnings, 1.9p (1.81p)
Turnover £3.12m (£2.93m)
Net interim dividend, 0.5p (0.4p)
Share price, 84p, unchanged

**Edin Securities**
Half-year to 30.5.83
Pretax loss, £329,000 (£215,000)
Loss per share, 3.1p (2.41p)
Net interim dividend, none (none)
Share price, 120p, down 5p

## Base Lending Rates

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ABN Bank | 9½ | % |
| Barclays | 9½ | % |
| BCCI | 9½ | % |
| Citibank Savings | †10 | % |
| Consolidated Crds | 9½ | % |
| C. Hoare & Co | *9½ | % |
| Lloyds Bank | 9½ | % |
| Midland Bank | 9½ | % |
| Nat Westminster | 9½ | % |
| TSB | 9½ | % |
| Williams & Glyn's | 9½ | % |

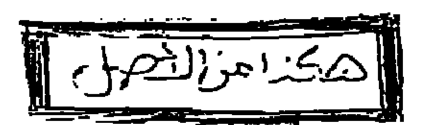
† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%

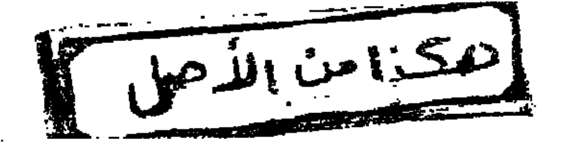















**Consumer and Capital Electronics**
Rediffusion
Business Electronics
Computers
Consumer Electronics
Radio Systems
Simulation

**Entertainment and Leisure**
Wembley Stadium
Walport
Thames Television
(associated company)
Humphries Holdings

**Printing and Publishing**
Argus Press
Electrical Press

**Freight and Passenger Transport**
United Transport International

**Services to Industry**
Advance Services
Reclamation and Disposal
Initial
(associated company)

**Construction Related Activities**
Boulton and Paul
Grayston
Eddison Plant
J.D.White

# "You are now watching BET."

BET has long been a company worth watching. And the past year has been no exception. A new Chairman. A new Managing Director. New members of the Board. And six newly restructured operating divisions which have attracted pre-tax profits of over £70 million from a turnover of £1,178 million. A performance which we hope has pleased our viewers. For the future, our programme will be tuned even more finely. In fact, we have every confidence it will make very good watching.

## As the Chairman, Hugh Dundas, said in his Statement...

BET has traditionally developed its businesses for the long-term, prepared if necessary to accept some temporary sacrifice in profit where, by so doing, it believes it is establishing a sound base for future rewards. That is the reason why we are approaching our 90th birthday in such good shape.

We are now moving into a new era during which we plan not only to capitalise on the Group's well-established core businesses but also, by pursuing the policies of rationalisation and acquisition, to produce a significant and accelerated growth in profits.

**A new era. A new programme**

We shall:

☐ Reduce the diversity of our operations to focus more sharply on a limited number of business sectors with good potential growth
☐ Speed up the disposal of businesses which have current or expected sub-standard profits and those which do not fit in with our long-term planning
☐ Undertake a more active acquisition programme
☐ Make further sales of general investments using the cash to invest in growth sectors of our businesses and to reduce borrowings.

**A sharper focus for the future**

The first major move was made in March, when we acquired the 36.1% of Rediffusion ordinary shares we did not already own. The price was high, but we believe it to have been good value for money.

We made a good start with the elimination of loss making and incompatible business. Murphy Bros was disposed of in January. The sale of Canadian Motorways, with its patchy profit record, has been successfully negotiated. And Filmatic Laboratories has been sold to its management.

On the acquisition front, we have made a number of smaller acquisitions – particularly in the USA – and other moves are under active consideration.

**The last year**

Turning now to the hard core of BET's business, the year's results demonstrate the Group's inherent strengths.

There was solid growth in most areas. Capital turned in another sparkling performance. Boulton and Paul, now well and truly slimmed down, have taken full advantage of the up-turn in house building and promise an excellent future performance.

1982/3 saw a sharp increase in our oil exploration expenditure. Our long haul investment in this sector is now very close to pay-off point – with oil from the Maureen field expected to start flowing in October.

**The outlook**

This brings me to the immediate outlook. A year ago I said that I was 'fairly confident' that results in 1982/3 would be better than those of the previous year. Although this proved to be true, the increase in profit was a modest one. I expect that the current year's pre-tax profits will climb well away from the plateau upon which they have rested since the onset of the recession.

The future looks good.

**Summary of results**

| *Year to 31st March* | 1983 £ | 1982 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Profit before taxation | 70,151,000 | 66,747,000 |
| Taxation | 19,127,000 | 31,668,000 |
| Profit after taxation and minority interests | 41,018,000 | 26,375,000 |
| Deferred Ordinary Dividends | 15,117,000 | 12,096,000 |
| Earnings per 25p Deferred Ordinary Share | 27.1p | 17.4p |
| Dividend per 25p Deferred Ordinary Share | 10.0p | 8.0p |




If you would like a copy of the Report and Accounts please send this coupon to:
The Company Secretary,
The British Electric Traction Company PLC.
Stratton House, Piccadilly, London W1X 6AS

Name____________________

Address____________________

TT 9/8



City institutions in change – 2: Lloyd's by Andrew Cornelius

# Insurers bring in the law to clean their tarnished image

"I doubt whether anyone can put their hand on their heart and say that we will never see a repeat of last year's scandal", said an insider at the Lloyd's of London insurance market last week.

His concern is echoed throughout the City of London despite a year of dramatic change since a series of scandals involving allegedly fraudulent reinsurance transactions first came to light.

The bad taste which is left after police and Department of Trade investigations into the affairs of Minet Holdings and Alexander Howden, two of the top Lloyd's insurance broking firms, has shaken the belief of even the most fervent advocates of self-regulation as an effective means of controlling huge City institutions such as Lloyd's.

The Lloyd's market has had problems before. After beginning life in a coffee house in the late seventeenth century, the reputation of Lloyd's as a gambling den declined rapidly. Important reforms were made in the eighteenth century, and again in the 1920s when the market was the victim of a big fraud.

However, the size of the Lloyd's market in 1983 makes self-control risky.

Cash and investment assets held by Lloyd's broking firms total more than £3.3bn, while members of Lloyd's (the names who invest funds through agents in the market) have pledged personal wealth of more than £2.5bn. Lloyd's position as the City's single largest earner of invisible trade earnings remains unchallenged, averaging £630m a year.

Membership of Lloyd's is rising dramatically despite the poor publicity, as individuals rush to share in average returns of about £900 for every £10,000 line of insurance underwritten by Lloyd's. Mr Oliver Carruthers, committee member at the newly merged Association of Members of Lloyd's, which speaks for 1,300 of 21,000 Lloyd's members says that the increase from 6,000 members in 1972 has meant a change in the nature of the market.

"It is no longer a close-knit community" he says.

This year alone more than 1,000 members will enter the market, placing huge demands on the supervisory and control functions.

Mr Carruthers welcomes the changes in the market since the introduction of the 1982 Lloyd's Act last July, and the appointment of Mr Ian Hay Davison, as chief executive of Lloyd's in February. "But what we don't know is how it is all going to pan out", he says.

An essential part of the framework introduced by Lloyd's Act is the creation of a governing Council of Lloyd's which has particular regard for the names whose money is invested and at risk within Lloyd's.

The new 28-member council adds eight external (non-working) members, three Bank of England approved nominees from outside the market, and the chief executive, to the 16 elected working Lloyd's members who used to govern the market throught the Committee of Lloyd's.




Market's policeman, Mr Ian Davison crusades for reforms

The other key provision of the Act is to modernize the self-regulatory procedures which date back to the previous Lloyd's Act of 1871.

The new self-regulatory framework is already beginning to take shape as the 21 task groups set up to consider the conclusions of the Fisher working party report on self-regulation make their recommendations on the implementation of the proposals to the council.

The aim will be to produce a series of rules either to be drafted as formal by-laws to be enforced by the council, or as a code of conduct for members.

This week one of the first by-laws to be established under the new régime will be published by the council.

This will make it compulsory for underwriters to disclose their interests in insurance companies from October 31. Further by-laws will be produced this year to govern reinsurance transactions, accounting procedures and controversial requirements of the Lloyd's Act 6 issue separate underwriting and broking activities to prevent conflicts of interest. This will mean big firms divesting part of their business before the 1987 deadline.

The other main change has stemmed directly from the appointment of Mr Davison at a salary of £120,000 a year by the Bank of England.

He has been given three to five years to take a grip on the administration of Lloyd's, improve the tarnished image of the market and help smooth the introduction of the reforms demanded by the 1982 Act.

Since his appointment in February, Mr Davison has established a new structure which reduces the number of departments from 17 to seven, each run by one of his appointees and reporting directly to him.

A new committee structure is also awaiting approval by the council which will streamline the process by which it delegates its workload.

As part of this process the Investigations Committee was beefed up by adding Mr Davison, legal experts and experienced working members of the market to its ranks.

Mr Davison is also working hard to improve relations with the media. First he aims "to take a lot of the mystery and suspicion away from Lloyd's".

Later he intends to turn this rather defensive strategy into an offensive one aimed at promoting the unique strengths of Lloyd's.

This will involve tours to the US, India and the Far East to meet Lloyd's clients. Mr Davison also hopes to become a buccaneer for the British insurance industry in Europe, where restrictive practices prevent Lloyd's and the major big British composite insurance companies from winning business, particularly in West Germany and France.

If he succeeds in breaking down the barriers in Europe, it could pave the way for an end to a traditional dependence on the US market, which still provides 40 per cent of the total Lloyd's premium income.

There will be more unfortunate publicity this autumn when the results of investigations into Minet and Howden are released to the council by the QCs hired to investigate the cases.

There has been considerable embarrassment caused by the news that Lloyd's has reopened its investigations into the Unimar reinsurance organization, which was first investigated by Sir Peter Green, the chairman of Lloyd's.

The report of the Investigations Committee is expected to explain whether Sir Peter's inquiry into the affair, which involved a personal friend, Mr Peter Cameron Webb, should have found anything amiss.

The decision to reopen the investigation has led to fresh speculation about the future of Sir Peter as chairman of Lloyd's and the effectiveness of controls. He has yet to decide whether to stand for reelection for a further term as chairman in November.

Many observers argue that Lloyd's needs a fresh face at the top if it is to achieve the new image the Bank of England seeks. Mr Davison denies that he is engaged in a power struggle with Sir Peter.

"He's the chairman, I'm the managing director," is the way he explains their relationship. "I'm not aware of any power struggle," he says.

More critical is the introduction of effective self-regulation measures, Mr Davison says.

"I'm a great believer that self-regulation is the best form of regulation. I want to teach the members of Lloyd's to govern themselves. I think that one of the problems has been that they have lived in a world in which there are no rules and that now there are rules. They have said we had better hire some lawmakers to make those rules. The lesson they have to learn is that they have to write their own laws."

What remains unclear is whether the introduction of the new measures can be achieved with a minimum of fuss and without a repeat of the scandals.

Tomorrow: The Stock Exchange

People/Walter Bauer of Informatics



# Thinking vertically

by Roger Woolnough

Vertical markets, says Walter Bauer, will be the next big trend in computing. "Accountants and lawyers and insurance," he adds, "are three vertical markets we are very much interested in. They are the coming thing in this business."

As one of the veterans of computer software, Bauer's views are worthy of respect. When he says that he is steering his California-based company, Informatics General Corporation, in a particular direction, it is likely to indicate one of the future mainstreams of the business.

"Software is the name of the game", he explained in London recently. "If you are a law firm or an accounting firm, and you are putting in a computer for the first time, you look at what software is available. Computers have become like commodities, and there's not much to differentiate one from the other. It's the software which makes them different."

But when he talks about vertical marketing, Walter Bauer means more than just designing software packages aimed at specific groups of users. The concept embraces a total solution, including software, hardware, professional services and consulting. "This is another big opportunity in the computer services industry", he says.

After more than 30 years working with computers, Bauer is as excited by developments today as he was in 1951, when he first became involved. "It was a bit of an accident", he admits.

Following war service with the US Air Force, he received a doctorate in mathematics from the University of Michigan. There were only four computers in the United States then. All were being used for air defence or nuclear research, and the university was one of the few places involved in computing.

Bauer began to specialise in the new technology, and helped to expand computer applications beyond the laboratory. He was responsible for one of the first computer installations to control road traffic in Los Angeles in the early 1960s.

Informatics was formed in 1962, and now ranks as the fifth largest independent software and services company. Revenues in 1982 were $170m.

When the company was formed I felt that software had intrinsically the same value as the hardware", Bauer recalls. "At the time that was rather a new thought."

Putting an economic value on software was virtually impossible. Up to the mid-1960s every computer program was written specially for a particular application, either by the user or by a consultant.

"Then it occurred to us that one program could serve the needs of several users. Some of my software friends said that would never happen, because people had different requirements and would never accept a uniform product."

In helping to prove them wrong, Walter Bauer has developed a faith in software that nothing can shake.

"If you are interested in investing in the movie industry," he comments, "you are probably not interested in the projectors and the cameras. You are interested in the movies. That's the way it is with the computer industry – the software is the interesting part."

A caption in Computer Horizons on July 19 incorrectly referred to those in the picture as the F International accounts team. This should have read "senior management team."





## WALL STREET

New York (NYT) – When the American Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade last week announced plans to give their members access to each others' stock index futures and options markets, it marked the next to last round in the eventual integration of the securities and futures markets.

The last step in the process will involve merging the Securities and Exchange Commission with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

What the Amex-Chicago Board joint-access arrangement did was speed up an irreversible process that began with the opening of the financial futures markets in Chicago more than a decade ago, said Mr Thomas A. Russo, a partner in the Wall Street law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft. That was the first major crack in the thick walls that once separated the securities, commodities and money markets.

| | Aug 5 | Aug 4 |
|---|---|---|
| AMF Inc | 16¼ | 16½ |
| AMR | 31¼ | 30⅝ |
| Allied Chem | 52¾ | 53 |
| Allied Stores | 51¾ | 51½ |
| Allis Chalmers | 16⅞ | 16⅝ |
| Alcoa | 32¾ | 33 |
| Amax Inc | 26¼ | 26⅝ |
| Amerada Hess | 30¼ | 29½ |
| Am Brands | 49¾ | 49½ |
| Am Broadcast | 57¼ | 57⅝ |
| Am Can | 39⅜ | 39⅝ |
| Am Cyanamid | 46¾ | 47 |
| Am Elec Power | 18 | 18 |
| Am Home | 44½ | 45⅛ |
| Am Motors | 7⅞ | 7½ |
| Am Nat Res | 37⅞ | 37⅝ |
| Am Standard | 32⅝ | 31¾ |
| Am Telephone | 63⅝ | 62¾ |
| Armco Steel | 18½ | 18½ |
| Asarco | 38⅜ | 38½ |
| Ashland Oil | 29⅝ | 29½ |
| Atlantic Richfield | 49¼ | 48⅝ |
| Avco | 31½ | 31¼ |
| Avon Products | 28 | 28 |
| Bankers Tst NY | 42⅞ | 41⅞ |
| Bank of America | 21⅞ | 22⅛ |
| Bank of Boston | 38½ | 39¼ |
| Bank of NY | 58⅜ | 58⅝ |
| Beatrice Foods | 25⅜ | 25¾ |
| Bethlehem Steel | 21¼ | 21⅞ |
| Boeing | 41½ | 42⅛ |
| Boise Cascade | 36⅝ | 37½ |
| Borden | 55 | 54⅞ |
| Borg Warner | 44½ | 44⅞ |
| Bristol Myers | 36¾ | 37 |
| BP | 24 | 24⅛ |
| Burlington Ind | 36½ | 35¾ |
| Burlington Nthn | 88¾ | 87⅞ |
| Burroughs | 51 | 51¼ |
| Campbell Soup | 51¾ | 51½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 36¾ | 37 |
| Caterpillar | 41⅞ | 42⅛ |
| Celanese | 65¾ | 66¼ |
| Central Soya | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| Chase Manhat | 45 | 45 |
| Chem Bank NY | 46⅝ | 45¾ |
| Chrysler | 29⅜ | 28 |
| Citicorp | 38⅝ | 37⅞ |
| Clark Equip | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| Coca Cola | 50 | 49⅞ |
| Colgate | 20⅜ | 20⅝ |
| CBS | 67½ | 67¾ |
| Columbia Gas | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| Combustion Eng | 36⅝ | 35¾ |
| Comwlth Edison | 26⅛ | 26 |
| Cons Edison | 22 | 22¼ |
| Cons Foods | 41 | 41¼ |
| Cons Power | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| Continental Grp | 39⅝ | 40⅝ |
| Control Data | 52 | 52⅞ |
| Corning Glass | 73½ | 72⅞ |
| CPC Intnl | 37¼ | 38 |
| Crane | 33¾ | 33 |
| Crocker Int | 29⅞ | 30 |
| Crown Zeller | 29⅜ | 29⅜ |
| Dart & Kraft | 66½ | 65⅞ |
| Deere | 38½ | 38⅝ |
| Delta Air | 39⅝ | 39¼ |
| Detroit Edison | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| Disney | 64 | 65 |
| Dow Chemical | 32⅞ | 32⅞ |
| Dresser Ind | 22⅜ | 22¾ |
| Duke Power | 23½ | 23⅞ |
| Du Pont | 47⅞ | 47⅞ |
| Eastern Air | 8⅜ | 8½ |
| Eastman Kodak | 69¾ | 70¼ |
| Eaton Corp | 40 | 40⅝ |
| El Paso Nat Gas | 21 | 19½ |
| Esmark | 73⅞ | 74⅝ |
| Evans P. D. | 16⅝ | 16⅝ |
| Exxon Corp | 37¼ | 36⅞ |
| Fed Dept Stores | 61½ | 61⅞ |
| Firestone | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| Fst Chicago | 24⅝ | 24¾ |

| | Aug 5 | Aug 4 |
|---|---|---|
| Fst Intrst Bncp | 43¼ | 43 |
| Fst Penn Corp | 6⅞ | 6½ |
| Ford | 56½ | 55⅞ |
| GAF Corp | 16⅝ | 15¾ |
| GTE Corp | 43⅞ | 44½ |
| Gen Dynamics | 53½ | 53¼ |
| Gen Electric | 48¾ | 48½ |
| Gen Foods | 44½ | 44⅝ |
| Gen Mills | 50⅝ | 50½ |
| Gen Motors | 69¾ | 69⅝ |
| Gen Pub Util NY | 9 | 8⅞ |
| Gen Tire | 31¼ | 31 |
| Genesco | 6⅞ | 8 |
| Georgia Pacific | 24 | 23⅞ |
| Getty Oil | 63⅞ | 63⅝ |
| Gillette | 42⅝ | 41⅞ |
| Goodrich | 35⅝ | 35¾ |
| Goodyear | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| Gould Inc | 33⅝ | 33¾ |
| Grace | 43⅝ | 43½ |
| Gt Atlntc & Pacific | 12⅝ | 12½ |
| Greyhound | 22⅞ | 23 |
| Grumman Corp | 37 | 36⅞ |
| Gulf Oil | 38⅝ | 37½ |
| Gulf & West | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| Heinz H. J. | 42 | 41 |
| Hercules | 38⅝ | 37 |
| Honeywell | 116½ | 118⅞ |
| IC Inds | 43⅞ | 43⅝ |
| Ingersoll | 52⅞ | 53⅝ |
| Inland Steel | 28⅜ | 27 |
| IBM | 118⅝ | 119½ |
| Int Harvester | 8⅞ | 8⅝ |
| INCO | 16 | 15½ |
| Int Paper | 50¼ | 51 |
| Int Tel Tel | 43 | 43 |
| Irving Bank | 48½ | 49½ |
| Jewel Co | 49⅝ | 50 |
| Jim Walter | 34⅝ | 33⅝ |
| Johnson & John | 42⅞ | 42⅝ |
| Kaiser Alumin | 18⅝ | 18¼ |
| Kerr McGee | 35½ | 35⅝ |
| Kimberly Clark | 87 | 88⅝ |
| K Mart | 31½ | 31⅛ |
| Kroger | 38⅞ | 39⅞ |
| L.T.V. Corp | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| Litton | 60⅞ | 60¾ |
| Lockheed | 111⅞ | 113⅝ |
| Lucky Stores | 23⅝ | 23⅝ |
| Manuf Hanover | 39⅝ | 39⅝ |
| Manville Cp | 13⅝ | 13¼ |
| Mapco | 22⅞ | 23 |
| Marine Midland | 28⅝ | 28⅜ |
| Martin Marietta | 60¾ | 60½ |
| McDonnell | 49¾ | 50⅝ |
| Mead | 32 | 31⅞ |
| Merck | 93⅞ | 93½ |
| Minnesota Mng | 78⅝ | 78⅝ |
| Mobil Oil | 30⅜ | 30⅝ |
| Monsanto | 98½ | 98⅝ |
| Morgan J. P. | 72⅝ | 72⅞ |
| Motorola | 134⅝ | 136½ |
| NCR Corp | 117 | 117⅞ |
| NL Industries | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| Nabisco | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| Nat Distillers | 27⅝ | 27⅝ |
| Nat Med Ent | 27⅞ | 26½ |
| Nat Steel | 24⅞ | 24½ |
| Norfolk South | 57⅞ | 58 |
| NW Bancorp | 35 | 35 |
| Norton Simon | 32½ | 32⅜ |
| Occidental Pet | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| Ogden | 27⅞ | 28⅝ |
| Olin Corp | 28⅝ | 28½ |
| Owens-Illinois | 34 | 34 |
| Pacific Gas Elec | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Pan Am | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| Penney J. C. | 59½ | 56⅞ |
| Pennzoil | 39½ | 38⅝ |
| Pepsico | 34⅞ | 34½ |
| Pfizer | 37½ | 37⅜ |
| Phelps Dodge | 28⅝ | 28⅞ |
| Philip Morris | 60 | 59⅞ |
| Phillips Petrol | 34½ | 34⅝ |

| | Aug 5 | Aug 4 |
|---|---|---|
| Polaroid | 28 | 27⅞ |
| PPG Ind | 56¾ | 56⅝ |
| Proctor Gamble | 51⅞ | 51⅝ |
| Pub Ser El & Gas | 23¾ | 23⅝ |
| Raytheon | 48¾ | 49⅝ |
| RCA Corp | 27⅞ | 28⅛ |
| Republic Steel | 22 | 21⅞ |
| Reynolds Ind | 51⅞ | 51⅞ |
| Reynolds Metal | 31⅞ | 32⅝ |
| Rockwell Int | 31¼ | 30⅝ |
| Royal Dutch | 46 | 46⅝ |
| Safeways | 25⅝ | 25 |
| St Regis Paper | 29⅝ | 28⅝ |
| Santa Fe Ind | 28½ | 29¼ |
| SCM | 32⅞ | 33 |
| Schlumberger | 58 | 58⅝ |
| Scott Paper | 28 | 29½ |
| Seagram | 30 | 30⅞ |
| Sears Roebuck | 40½ | 40⅝ |
| Shell Oil | 46⅝ | 46⅝ |
| Shell Trans | 34⅜ | 35⅜ |
| Signal Co | 34⅞ | 34⅝ |
| Singer | 25½ | 25⅞ |
| Smithkline Beck | 68 | 64⅝ |
| Sony | 13½ | 13⅝ |
| Sth Cal Edison | 36⅝ | 36⅝ |
| Southern Pacific | 38⅝ | 39⅝ |
| Sperry Corp | 44 | 42½ |
| Std Oil California | 35⅝ | 38 |
| Std Oil Indiana | 50¼ | 51 |
| Std Oil Ohio | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| Sterling Drug | 26⅝ | 26⅝ |
| Stevens J. P. | 20 | 20½ |
| Sun Comp | 42½ | 42⅝ |
| Teledyne | 153⅞ | 150⅞ |
| Tenneco | 40⅝ | 40⅝ |
| Texaco | 35½ | 35⅜ |
| Texas East Corp | 62½ | 62⅝ |
| Texas Inst | 105 | 106⅞ |
| Texas Utilities | 24⅝ | 24⅜ |
| Textron | 31⅝ | 31⅞ |
| TWA | 24½ | 24⅝ |
| Travelers Corp | 29 | 28½ |
| TRW Inc | 71⅝ | 70⅝ |
| UAL Inc | 32⅝ | 31⅝ |
| Union Carbide | 63 | 63⅝ |
| Union Oil Calif | 30¼ | 30⅝ |
| Un Pacific Corp | 53¾ | 53⅝ |
| Uniroyal | 15 | 14½ |
| United Brands | 19½ | 20⅝ |
| US Industries | 14⅝ | 14½ |
| US Steel | 24⅝ | 25 |
| Utd Technol | 68⅝ | 69 |
| Wachovia | 40⅝ | 39⅞ |
| Warner Commun | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| Warner Lambert | 27⅝ | 27⅝ |
| Wells Fargo | 33 | 33⅝ |
| Westnghse Elec | 43⅝ | 43½ |
| Weyerhauser | 33 | 33⅝ |
| Whirlpool | 49½ | 50¼ |
| Woolworth | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| Xerox Corp | 45½ | 46¼ |
| Zenith | 25⅝ | 28⅞ |

Canadian Prices

| | Aug 5 | Aug 4 |
|---|---|---|
| Abitibi | 24 | 24 |
| Alcan Alumin | 44⅞ | 43⅞ |
| Algoma Steel | 34⅝ | 35 |
| Bell Telephone | 26½ | 26½ |
| Cominco | 54 | 54 |
| Cons Bathurst | 21½ | 21¼ |
| Gulf Oil | 17⅞ | 18¼ |
| Hawker/Sid Can | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Hudson Bay Mln | 16⅞ | 16⅞ |
| Imasco | 30⅝ | 30⅝ |
| Imperial Oil | 37½ | 37¼ |
| Int Pipe | 27⅝ | 27⅞ |
| Mass-Fergsn | 6 | 6 |
| Royal Trustco | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| Seagram | 37 | 37⅞ |
| Steel Co | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| Thomson N 'A' | 30½ | 30¼ |
| Walker Hiram | 25⅝ | 25⅝ |
| WCT | 14 | 13⅞ |

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue p Stock split. t Traded y Unquoted.

## Big spurt at Anglo Nordic

By Andrew Cornelius

**Anglo Nordic Holdings**
Half-year to 31.5.83
Pretax profit £266,000 (£53,000)
Stated earnings 1.16p (0.40p)
Turnover £20.4m (£5.8m)
Net interim dividend 0.4p
Share price 33½p down ½p
Dividend payable 9.9.83

Pretax profits at Anglo Nordic Holdings, the engineering group which won a full stock market listing in March, have increased fivefold from £53,000 to £266,000 in the six months to May 31. But Mr Brian Wolfson, chairman of the company, stresses that the interim results are not meaningful comparable with the same period last year, when the group was trading on the USM as Anglo Argentine Tramways.

The latest figures include a first-time contribution from the Braby Leslie businesses which were acquired earlier this year after a bitter £8m takeover battle.

To avoid seasonal disparities in future the board is extending the present financial year until March 31 next, which will ensure that in the future the two halves of the financial year will produce a more even results pattern.

## Battle over price of Guinness

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

An already-flaring battle of the brewers, with Arthur Guinness and Son under fire, is likely to take a new turn soon with consumers standing to gain by a cheaper pint of Guinness's draught stout. This could arise because of possible interpretations of new EEC regulations affecting beer supplies to tenanted pubs.

The battle has already led to one brewing chain stopping sales of Guinness in some outlets and there could be further withdrawals.

Chef and Brewer, which is part of Grand Metropolitan whose main brewing subsidiary is Watney Mann Truman, is dropping sales of draught Guinness in 75 of its near-1,500 pubs and has warned it could stop selling the draught stout in others. Chef and Brewer is unhappy about profit margins on Guinness and wants more in-pub Guinness promotions.

Ind Coope, part of Allied-Lyons, is also asking Guinness about tailor-made promotions.

But the dispute over profit margins could soon escalate. New EEC regulations affecting sales of beer in "tied" pubs – brewery-owned outlets that are tenanted – could change the relationship between Guinness and other brewers.

Company lawyers throughout the brewery trade are still studying the regulations, introduced last month and taking practical effect from the beginning of next year. But a section in the regulations, which has come to be known as the Guinness clause, appears to ensure Guinness access to any tied pub.

Bottled Guinness is found on most pub shelves but there are substantial gaps with draught.

Under the regulations it looks likely that if a pub tenant wanted to sell draught Guinness his brewer owner could not stop him. The further suggestion is that if Guinness was being sold to the tenant at a higher price than was available elsewhere then the tenant could buy from the cheaper source unless his brewer matched the lower terms.

This brings in how Guinness gets to the pub and is priced. The stout is supplied in bulk to a number of brewers which fill kegs, bottles and cans and then wholesale it on. Guinness in many pubs finishes up at least 10p more a pint than the typical price of the brewer's own bitter.

## Japan is top customer again

By John Lawless

Japan has regained its position as Britain's biggest market in the Far East after a decline in imports by Hongkong.

Hongkong overtook Japan as Britain's best customer in the Far East in the first five months of last year, when it bought British goods worth £331m. In January to May this year, Britain's exports to Hongkong fell back to £284m.

Japanese purchases from Britain in the same periods have risen from £285m to £301m. That marginal rise will not offset complaints by British trade officials about a two-way trade deficit that is at present more than £2.55bn a year.

The trade officials are anxious to see whether the strenuous efforts by the Japanese Government to force industrial consumers to buy foreign equipment result in increase sales this year, and even more next year.

However, Hongkong overtake Japan as Britain's best Far East market this year.

British exports are affected by shipments made into Hongkong projects such as the new Castle Peak power station and extension to the Mass transit underground railway.

There is also concern that West Germany could take Britain's place as main European supplier to Singapore.

Unit Trust prices page 18

# Has Britain now found an answer to Wang?

THE WEEK Clive Cookson

As one of the brightest prospects among Britain's home-grown computer companies, Information Technology Ltd (ITL), has raised £3.4m from five venture capital groups. The new finance should sustain ITL's 50 per cent annual growth rate and help managing director Tony Davies achieve his ambition of making the group Britain's answer to Wang, the immensely successful American office automation giant.

Two of the new investors, the Palmer Organisation and Oak Investments, are American, and ITL is counting on their connections to provide an entry into the United States market which it has not yet exploited. But the group remains 70 per cent British-owned.

ITL is little known in the computer industry, despite having a turnover of £18m in 1982/83 and a projected £27m this year. That is because it acts as a parent company, working through three operating subsidiaries: Computer Technology Ltd (CTL, based in Hemel Hempstead), Office Technology Ltd (OTL, Winchester) and Network Technology Ltd (NTL, Reading).

CTL is the largest of the three, concentrating on supermini computers for high speed transaction processing, particularly in the manufacturing and distribution industries. It is the only British company specializing in what are variously called "resilient" or "fail-safe" or "nonstop" computers.

But Tony Davies insists that CTL's approach to resilience is quite different from Tandem and the other American suppliers of nonstop computers. They concentrate on ensuring that the hardware does not fail, he says, while CTL emphasizes software resilience – guaranteeing that a large database remains uncorrupted whatever any of the users do at their terminals. (CTL's software protection technology originated from a secret project to develop a criminal database for Scotland Yard.)

OTL, which took over the word processor company Data Recall last year, concentrates on document processing in the widest sense. Its speciality will be office systems that mix text processing with Graphics, voice and data processing.

NTL, the newest and smallest of the trio, is a digital communications company. Like Wang, it believes that the future of local area networks lies in broadband systems which can handle video images, rather than the baseband of Ethernet (the network which comes closest to an industry standard).

The company's own broadband system uses the same technology as cable television, and it has won an interesting contract from the Department of Industry to develop means for Britain's emerging cable TV systems to communicate with each other, creating a new national communications network.

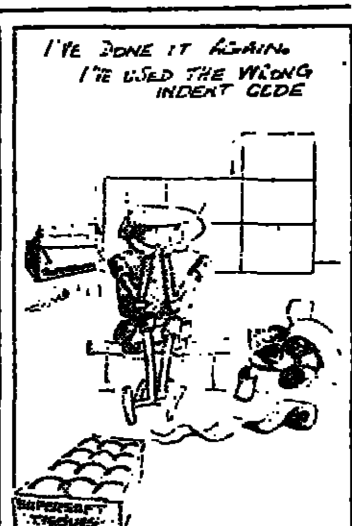
The three ITL operating companies will work increasingly closely together over the next two or three years, Mr Davies says. The tiny corporate management team of five is to be supplemented by a central strategic unit with about ten staff.

But the process is unlikely to proceed to a full merger of the three units. Mr Davies believes in "swinging the pendulum" between centralization and decentralization every five years or so.

ITL has concentrated so far in building up strength in the home market. There have been limited exports to Europe but virtually none to the United States, which the management sees as the most promising market in the long term. Mr Davies is certain that a lucrative niche exists there for OTL's document processing systems and for CTL's database protection technology.

Using the contacts provided by the new US investors, ITL is assessing alternative strategies for attacking the American market. Some form of joint venture with an established US company is the most likely approach.

The American involvement was one major reason why ITL went for more venture capital funding rather than going public on the booming Unlisted Securities Market. Another is that Mr Davies is not yet convinced of the stability of the USM. He would prefer to go straight to a full Stock Exchange listing two or three years from now.






Chris Chiles in the BLSL computer centre.

# Inside BL's nerve centre

By Geoffrey Ellis

The building, hidden deep in the Worcestershire countryside is approached through remote controlled video monitored gates set in a high security fence. Once inside, access to sensitive areas is by a system of electronic key cards that would not disgrace the Pentagon. It is the nerve centre of the British motor industry, the computer centre of British Leyland Systems Ltd. (BLSL). At the very centre of the building is a 12,000 square foot computer room where more than £14m of hardware purrs away processing some of the thousand million characters of company data, without which most of BL would rapidly come to a halt.

BLSL, a wholly owned subsidiary of BL, was set up in 1979 under the management of Sir Michael Edwardes, to market the expertise gained in its primary role of providing technological support to the parent company. As with so many companies, BL first moved into computing through processing pay rolls and accounts, and a plant by plant piecemeal operation prevailed. This was rationalized by the opening of the new centre, and it now provides support for more than 45 BL plants.

Mr Chris Chiles, director of Computer and Communications Services, is aiming his sales at the manufacturing and distributive industries, and has Fords among his clients.

As the only private operator of a micro wave link in Europe, BLSL provides the largest privately owned communications network in the country, carrying voice, data, text and graphics signals. The company is offering its Comet electronic mail service and ViewShare, a viewdata system – and signed Sony as its first major customer within days of receiving a licence to operate a network for data transmission.

There are just over 500 BL dealers on line to ViewShare, with that figure expected to double in the next year. By using the link they are able to locate a specific car for a customer within 30 seconds, and by abolishing much of the paperwork the error rate in claims for warrantee reimbursement has dropped from 15 per cent to only 2 per cent.

Another of the successful packages originally designed to smooth the workflow on the Metro production line is ideally suited to spot potential bottlenecks in production at an early stage of planning a new factory. This "see why" package, using interactive simulation and modelling has managed to give a large chemical company an amazing 40 per cent increase in production in just one plant.

With these and a large number of other products developed in the day-to-day running of a giant manufacturing operation, Mr Chiles is confident of the growing power of the company. With a lengthening list of blue chip clients and turnover approaching £30m his optimism seems well founded.

JOB SCENE

# Not easy for Tops

By Richard Sharpe

While crystal ball gazers in the computer industry insist that the days of the humble programmer are numbered many computer users still find it hard to get the right people.

In the long term the programmer must disappear. But now jobs remain to be done in the central data processing departments of thousands of UK users.

Britain has a reputation for exporting its software talent. Major US banks, Middle East oil companies and continental European engineering groups turned to UK recruitment agencies when they were stuck for programming people. This may now be changing as freelance Hungarian programmers come onto the market.

The Hungarians, so their promoters say, are talented programmers who, if not used to working with the very latest hardware, are experienced in routine applications that take up a lot of today's computing power.

The Hungarians are coming onto the market just as the Tops training scheme is undergoing an overhaul. Tops courses were one of the main ways people got into the computer industry, breaking the circle that employers wanted staff with experience but were unwilling or unable to train them.

Today, the number of people who can find employment after a Tops course in the computer industry is falling, despite the excellent quality of much of the training.

Fewer than half of those who took courses during the academic year 1981/2 had a job after three months, a recent report into the Tops scheme said. This compares with 79 per cent being placed within three months in 1979/80.

Some of this is due to the slowdown in the growth of programmers and in the numbers of operators. But it must also reflect on the course itself, or more properly, the courses, because Tops is not a single course in computer skills but a number of them run by different operations with different course contents.

A degree of standardization is called for so that the quality of training can be guaranteed, and in this way the Manpower Services Commission hopes to make graduates of the course more attractive to employers.

The key question is whether standardised courses to a higher level than now included in Tops will be able to break the circle of no experience-no job.

The Hungarians have the advantage of already being experienced. As their reputation is made their credability will be built up, making them more attractive for other data processing managers.

# The software behind the hard-sell on TV



by Maggie McLening

As teething troubles at TV-AM showed, an independent television company is only as good as the advertising revenue it brings in. Attracting an audience is only part of the story: efficiency in booking, handling and screening commercials is also essential in the tough world that supplies tomorrow's catchphrases – by reaching the parts that no other medium but television can.

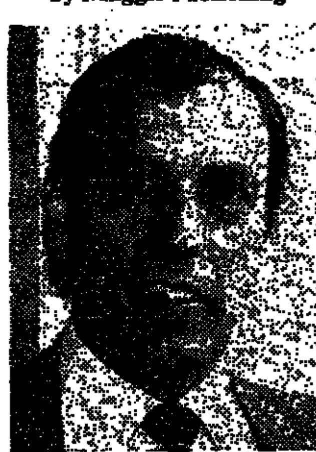
In the case of Yorkshire Television and Tyne Tees Television, it means increased reliance on computers and upon the company which provides sales, marketing and computer services: Link Television. Renamed in January 1982, Link TV evolved from its holding company, Trident Television. Managing director Clive Leach is also director of marketing and sales for Yorkshire TV.

"I'm not a computer man and know very little about them," he admitted. "In my view a computer's sole function is to do a job quicker, more easily, and more effectively. I will not have the computer tail wag the commercial dog."

Despite this, Mr Leach has made some shrewd choices of computer systems which have helped bring in Yorkshire and Tyne Tees' 15 per cent share of the total commercial television revenue, around £110,250,000 for the year ending May 1983.

Link TV has a staff of 186 divided between the computer centre in Leeds, which is also the site of transmission, and a sales department in London, with the traffic department in London forming an administrative bridge between the two. All sales executives and their assistants are given fundamental VDU training and Mr Leach has set up a working party to coordinate sales, traffic and DP activities.

The company is moving steadily towards distributed processing and recently expanded its network with 60 terminals from Hytec Microsystems in Oxford, to provide local processing facilities for accounting, production financial planning and word processing tasks. A mixture of model H4000s and H4500s covering both interactive and smaller, stand-alone Winchester disc-based operation, the terminals are connected into a dual Honeywell DPS 8/44 mainframe system, running under the GCOs operating system.



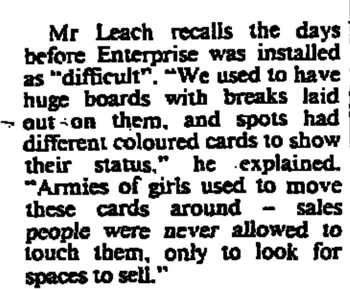
Clive Leach: computers do the job quicker

Although a variety of applications are run on the Honeywell machines, the most significant is Enterprise, a package from Enterprise Airtime Systems in Thames Ditton, which forms the hub of Link TV's airtime scheduling and accounting operation.

MARKETING

Originally developed for Thames TV in 1972, Enterprise has been adopted by 13 of the 15 independent television companies and was rewritten two years ago to cater for the introduction of Channel 4.

Advertisements are coded according to product type to avoid clashes between rivals and further checks are made to ensure that the same actors do not appear in juxtaposed programmes and commercials. Most members of Link TV's sales team have terminals to call up daily schedules to check on the amount of airtime available and its price. Each 30-second slot may have up to 10 different values, according to position and expected audience.



Mr Leach recalls the days before Enterprise was installed as "difficult". "We used to have huge boards with breaks laid out on them, and spots had different coloured cards to show their status," he explained. "Armies of girls used to move these cards around – sales people were never allowed to touch them, only to look for spaces to sell."

Under the pre-emptive system previously employed, where a booking could be displaced by a more lucrative bid, the computer system gave considerable benfits. Link TV has now changed to a fixed-price tariff to suit the altered economic climate and conditions in the advertising market.

About 10 to 15 years ago, the amount of revenue we took each month amounted to no more than 12-20 per cent of the total, but now it's between 50-70 per cent," said Mr Leach. "Agencies are also leaving booking until much later, so that where we might once have had £50m worth out of £70m booked at the beginning of the month, we now have perhaps only £35m – this is why we need a computer."

Enterprise is only part of Link TV's streamlined operation, because the company has now built a back-end enhancement to carry automation right through to transmission.

Once all commercial slots are booked, usually by midday of the day before transmission, the schedule is frozen and transmission details extracted. A Hytec micro in the transmission area holds a record of all the cassette numbers of commercial recordings, and those required by the schedule are transferred to an 8in floppy disc.

The disc is then input to an automatic cassette player with three play-heads controlling 32 bins of cassettes. Commercial breaks between programmes are of similar duration for the whole country, although the content may vary, so the cassette player in Leeds loads up the recordings listed on the disc for transmission to the Yorkshire and Tyne Tees audience.

Afterwards, the transmission controller amends the schedule according to his records and a final version is produced on a word processor, for distribution to the IBA and the Audience of Great Britain organizations.

# Cartridge battle looming

by Martin Hayman

Atari UK faces a vicious price war in the coming pre-Christmas period, when sales of home computer hardware and games software hit their traditional seasonal peak. Its own new range of products, announced at the recent Chicago Consumer Electronics Show, is still some way from being ready for Britain.

Commodore has attacked on the hardware and software fronts, dropping the price of its games cartridges to £10 – one-third of Atari's. Sinclair is shortly to equip its best-selling ZX-Spectrum with a ROM cartridge and games joystick interface to complement its new cheap data storage device, the Microdrive. Competitors like Mattel and Coleco are taking the British market seriously and are selling aggressively priced games machines which can easily be converted by the addition of a storage device and a keyboard into home computers.

Then there are new UK companies like the Pifco-backed Consumer Electronics, whose intention is to market cut-price peripherals like joysticks and printers imported from the United States and the Far East for Atari and other home machines.

Atari's problem is that it has been simply too successful. It was among the first to spot the potential of "interactive TV" and in 1976 Warner Communications, whose film and record business was already feeling the pinch, bought the idea. So successful was the arcade game, of which Space Invaders is the best example, that in 1981 Atari was contributing around 65 per cent of the group's profits.

But in 1982 Atari began to lose heavily in the US as the craze for arcade games waned. Buyers expected, and got, home computers from other manufacturers that would run the fast, vivid machine-code graphics that characterise arcade games – but unlike the VCS machines could be used for programming too. The coin-in-the-slot craze had also waned when Atari and their associates Williams failed to come up with "hit" games of the quality of Invaders, Pac-Man and Defender.

Atari's initial success in Britain was founded on the quality of its VCS games machines, which were sold through Ingersoll. But when Atari spotted that there was serious business to be done in the UK and EEC and wanted to buy back its UK interest, it found itself up against Gerald Ronson, boss of the Heron Group who controlled Ingersoll, and who extracted a swingeing $21m.

Atari set up the new company, bringing in Clark from Rank Xerox and Eric Salamon from Mars as marketing director. The new men are optimistic that the games business will turn profitable again this year.

## Quick ticket

☐ **People Express,** the cost cutting Trans-Atlantic airline, is leading other airlines with hand-held portable computers as in-flight ticket machines. With more than eight Sharp portables to each flight, the cabin staff issue a detailed ticket to each passenger during the flight. Programmable function keys enable attendants to print out meal requirements, accept payment in either dollars or sterling, and pay for headsets and extra baggage. They have been used for ten months on domestic routes and are seen as a major cost saving operation by abolishing ticketing facilities at airports.

## Lessons for cricket and football in the gridiron game

# What American way of sporting life would do for Britain

I remember when I was at Lord's in the company of an ambiable but intolerant gentleman, watching England getting whacked by the West Indies. At the end, with the predictable pitch invasion at its height, he turned to me and said: "Look at it – the sacred turf is *covered* in wogs."

I don't know what he would have said last Saturday when Art Plunkett, Craig Puki, Tootie Robbins and all their pals from St Louis Cardinals collided so thunderously with the Minnesota Vikings in the American football match at Wembley Stadium. It was a fortnight and a million light years away from the Charity Shield match between *Liverpool* and Manchester United.

Initial remarks that this seemed to be a game of chess played with epsilon semi-morons instead of chess pieces did not go down well in a press box stuffed with enthusiasts and connoisseurs, so I was forced to keep silent and allow the delights of this genuinely beautiful game to make themselves plain.

### Grim faces

Up in this glass-fronted eyrie, a pair of borrowed race glasses in my hand, I could see the grim faces behind the helmets, could even see the lips of the quarter-back move, apparently, I am informed, saying such Delphic things as "59-red-blue-hut!" I could even see the lips of the Vikings moving as "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played before the match. My informant *told me they* had been practising.

It is a lovely game, at least for the spectator, and one cannot fail to be impressed by the American way of specialization. We Brits revel in the amateur approach even among people who get paid for playing. In the gridiron game, you get good at one thing, you stay good and you draw your pay. General all-round competence is anathema. Each team includes an entire *teamlet* of 11 men whose function is solely to receive kicks. Their total involvement in the game is no more than a couple of minutes.

A kicker has an even easier *life, sauntering out to kick* a ball once every hour or so. Perhaps our brave boys who went to New Zealand would have profited under such a system.

### Different teams

There are also completely *different teams* for the tasks of attack and defence. This would be an intriguing innovation in the Football League: clubs *could amalgamate* and become unbeatable. Imagine playing *Luton's first 11 when the ball* crossed the halfway line and *every time it came back into* your own half, switching to 11 men from another club. But I have promised to give up Arsenal jokes.

The woes of the England *cricket selectors could* be cancelled at a stroke under such *a system*. With a line-up of 20 or more bowlers, you would have a man for every occasion, with a dozen and more batsmen of varying styles. That true specialist, Bob Taylor, would hold his England place until he was 90, all batting worries cast aside forever.

You could have various *fielding sides, a band of nine* fleet-footed Derek Randalls for *saving runs, a gang of toffee-*fingered catchers for more *aggressive moments. The only* drawback is that we would lose the joys of watching Bob Willis bat: as a bowler, he is in a select group of the greatest: but as a batsman he is unique.

The rhythms of the gridiron game are somewhat alien. The game *involves* a great *deal* of hanging about, with much running on and off the pitch. The fact that the uniforms make *every player appear identical* adds a further factor of bafflement.

Before anything can happen, the two groups of players actually about to do something hold rival prayer meetings a few yards apart. Then each player *takes a different pose* and holds it, like an over-conscientious mime student, and then we have all this red-blue-hut business.

There follows about five seconds of action, like mimes *performing* some drama called *Anthill poked with stick*, and then perhaps by prearranged signal, everybody falls over. It is like ring-a-ring-a-roses. If the spectator has worked out where the ball is, let alone how it got there and why, he is doing rather well.

### Game analysis

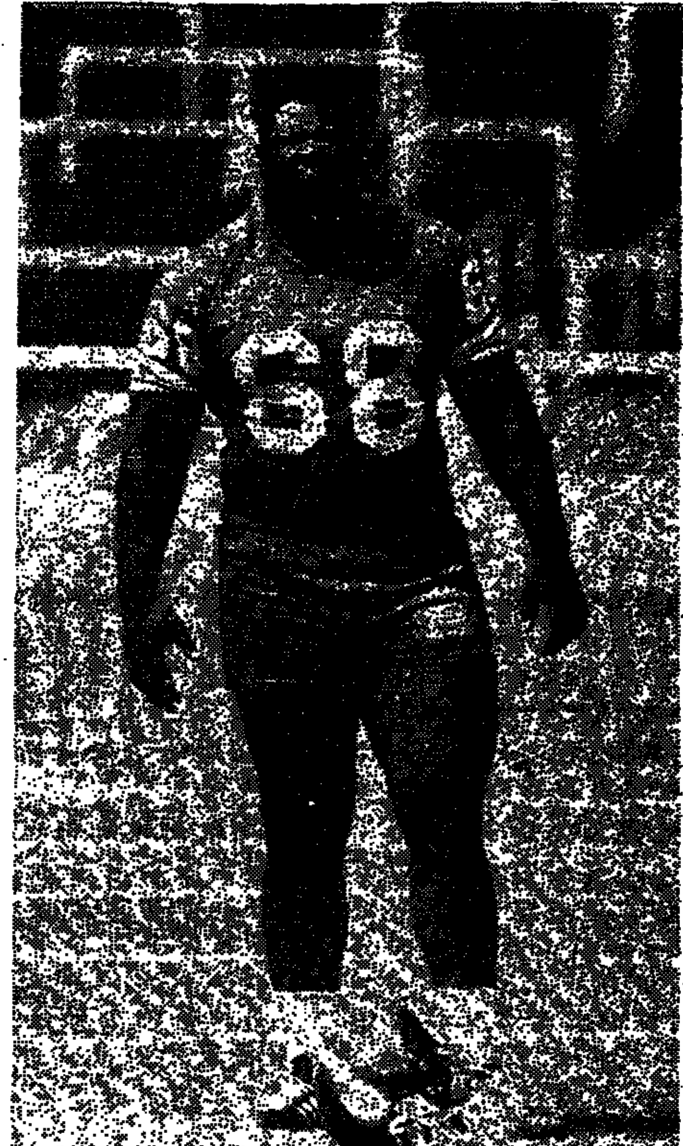
All is made clear when a kind fellow gives the journalists a duplicated sheet carrying a move-by-move analysis of the game, a great American custom. *It* tells you *all* you could possibly wish to know: "Ted Brown 1st down 5 yd gain. Ran oob." Or "Lish is sacked by *Hart and Ashley at the* 23, 4yd loss". They don't provide that kind of service at Tooting and Mitcham FC.

But like the game of football, as we know it, gridiron has those moments of sudden explosion, moments when the game leaps from the pedestrian to the exalted, moments when all the 59-red-blue-hut works, and sheer inspiration is added to the mixture, the forward pass soaring from the cage of milling giants, the ecstatic moment as the wide receiver clings on to the impossible ball in the teeth of a band of murderous ruffiars in the wrong-coloured shirts, and you are in the wholly familiar territory of sheer joy, and you remember what sport is all about again.

There is untramelled delight to be taken in such specialized excellence. But I would hate to be deprived of Bob Willis's batting.

**Simon Barnes**

Photograph by John Voos



*Training is a yawn: Bou Bou, a Viking without a helmet*

FOOTBALL

# £70,000 Campbell reunion at Derby

Peter Taylor has paid some of his own money to buy the Bradford City centre forward, Bobby Campbell, from Bradford City.

Derby County could not afford *the full £70,000 fee for the Northern* Ireland international so Taylor and his management team made an interest-free loan to the club. Campbell will therefore re-join the former Bradford manager, Roy McFarland, at Derby.

● The Zimbabwe national team have arrived in Britain for a two-week tour, during which they will play Derby County, Carlisle United, Port Vale and Coventry City. Coventry toured Zimbabwe earlier this year, beating the national team 5-2 and winning three of five matches against club sides.

● West Bromwich Albion have been quoted a fee of £175,000 for the Aston Villa centre half, Ken McNaught, who has turned down the offer of a new two-year contract. Ron Wylie, the *Albion* manage is seeking a replacement for John Wylie, who is now player-manager at Peterborough.

● Chelsea's unsettled midfield player, Mike Fillery, has promised to let Coventry City know today *whether he has decided* to *sign for* them. He has agreed terms with the Coventry manager, Bobby Gould, but talked to two other first division clubs, including Queen's Park Rangers, at the weekend.

● Tommy Taylor, the former West *Ham and Orient* central defender, is to join Charlton Athletic as player-coach. Charlton are the subject of a transfer embargo which prevents them from buying players, but Taylor is a free agent after leaving the Belgian club, Beerschot. He will be *responsibile mainly* for the reserve team at the Valley but he will be available for first team duty if required.

● Liverpool have competed the signing of the goalkeeper, Bob Bolder, from Sheffield Wednesday (£150,000) and the centre forward, Mike Robinson, from *Brighton (£250,000)*.

● Southend United have signed Steve Collins, a defender or midfield player, from Peterborough and Greg Shepherd, a forward, *from* Norwich.

● The Welsh international winger, Alan Davis, will be out of the Manchester United side for at least three months after breaking his left ankle in a pre-season friendly against Stanford of the United Counties League.

● Millwall have cancelled next Saturday's friendly game at Maid*stone on police advice. The decision* follows the trouble in Millwall's match last Saturday at Tonbridge when the referee, Graham Crafter, took both teams off midway through the first half owing to a fight on the pitch involving about 100 teenagers. *Millwall blamed* "so-called fans from another League club".

GOLF

# A cub called Sutton follows the tracks of the Golden Bear

Los Angeles (Reuter) – Hal Sutton *has* taken the first step towards the superstar status enjoyed *by Jack Nicklaus and Tom Watson* by winning a big tournament in only his second season.

Nicklaus, who failed by one stroke to catch Sutton in yesterday's climax to the US PGA Championship, had no doubt his young rival was on the way to a successful career. "Hal, Congratulations," the "Golden Bear" said after watching Sutton tap in a four-inch putt that gave *him the title at the Riviera* Country Club. "That'll be the first of many for you."

Sutton, who led from start to finish, at one time built up a five-stroke lead then saw it dwindle to one as he tried to play conservatively and only succeeded in dropping a stroke on three successive holes. However, he steadied himself and had pars for the last four.

Needing a par at the formidable 447-yard last to avoid a play-off with Nicklaus, Sutton sent a low drive soaring over a ridge and into the fairway, then smacked a five-iron 15 feet below the hole for an easy two-putt. That gave him a 71 for the day and a 10-under-par total of 274.

Suton's closest challenger was not, as expected, Ben Crenshaw, who fell away, but Nicklaus and the tour comedian, Peter Jacobsen. Nicklaus closed with a 66 for a 275 total, while Jacobsen was just one more adrift after a 65 in which he had seven birdies in the first 12 holes.

Sutton, the 25-year-old son of an oil millionaire in Shreveport, Louisiana, has compiled a record in his first two years as a professional that bears comparison with that of Nicklaus.

*Before joining the tour he* won a U.S. amateur title, against tow for Nicklaus, and in his first year as a professional was named "Rookie of the year". His 1982 earnings of $237,434 set a record for a fist-year player, and already this season is assured of setting a similar mark for second-year palyers with $397,684.

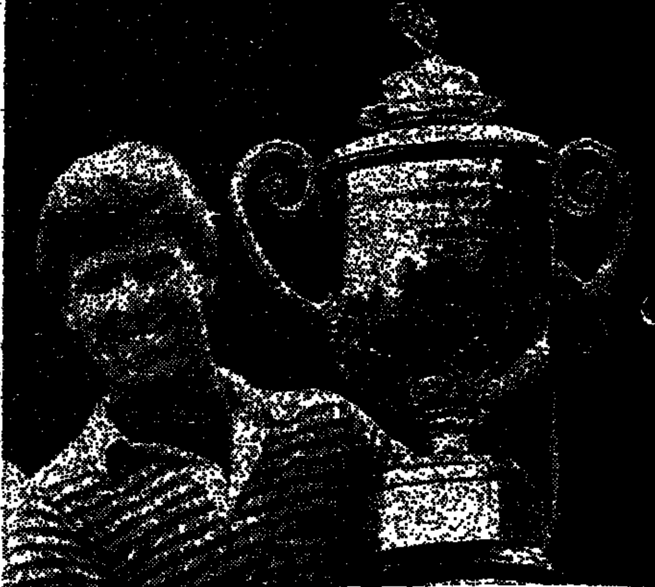
Like Nicklaus, he won an event in his first season (for Nicklaus it was the U.S. open) and has wasted little time in succeeding in this tournament. Also like Nicklaus he is blond and well-built, and is a long hitter of the ball.

*One area* in which Nicklaus has a great advaantage is experience, with 17 titles to his credit. Sutton asked him how to get used to playing the 18th hole for a championship. "Hey, enjoy it," was Nicklaus' reply. "This is what you've worked for."

*FINAL SCORES*: 274, H Sutton 65, 66, 72, 71; 275, J Nicklaus 73, 65, 71, 66; 276, P Jacobsen 73, 70, 68, 65; 277, P McGowan 68, 67, 73, 69; 278, J Fought 67, 69, 71, 71; 279, B Lietzke 67, 71, 70, 71; F Zoeller 72, 71, 67, 69; 280, D Pohl 72, 70, 69, 69; 282, D Tewell 74, 72, 69, 67; S *Simpson* 66, 73, 70, 73; B Crenshaw 68, 66, 71, 77; J Haas 69, 71, 72, 70; 283, R Maltbie 71, 71, 71, 70; L Trevino 70, 68, 74, 71; K Fergus 68, 70, 72, 73; J Thorpe 68, 72, 74, 69; H Irwin 72, 70, 73, 68; D Graham (Australia) 70, 69, 74, 70.

284, J Cook 74, 71, 68, 71; R Floyd 69, 75, 71, 69; D Edwards 67, 76, 71, 70; 285, C Beck 72, 71, 70, 72; F Couples 71, 70, 73, 71; D Pooley 72, 68, 74, 71; J Pate 69, 72, 70, 74; 286, B Watson 66, 70, 73, 77; R Wadkins 73, 72, 74, 67; S Ballesteros (Sp) 71, 76, 72, 67; 287, J Simons 69, 75, 72, 71; J Miller 72, 76, 73, 67; M Pfeil 73, 71, 70, 73; T Weiskopf 76, 70, 69, 72; R Boyd 70, 77, 72, 68; A Bean 71, 73, 71, 72; 288, T Simpson 76, 70, 70, 72; B Nichols 75, 69, 74, 70; R Shearer (Aus) 73, 67, 76, 72; C Peete 69, 61, 76, 72; J Colbert 73, 69, 76, 73; L Nelson 72, 68, 69, 80; 289, G Player (SA) 74, 68, 73, 74; L Graham 73, 74, 70, 72; B Jaeckel 73, 74, 67, 75; G Norman (Aus) 72, 72, 70, 75; G Hallberg 71, 75, 71, 72; G Gilbert 70, 68, 80, 74; M Nicholette 72, 71, 73, 74; J Heafner 73, 74, 72, 71; L Mize 70, 70, 75, 75; P Oosterhuis (GB) 75, 71, 72, 73; L Hinkle 70, 75, 74, 71; T Watson 75, 67, 68, 70; M Hatalsky 69, 75, 73, 73; J Renner 74, 71, 73, 78; J Adams 76, 71, 72, 73; G Burns 78, 68, 72, 73; G Morgan 72, 73, 74, 72; E Fiori 75, 69, 78, 74; C Coody 73, 72, 70, 78.

*Other scores*: 293, C Stadler; 294, A Palmer, N Price (SA), T Kite; 301, E Snead, L Elder.



Sutton: smile, looks and trophy are out of Nicklaus mould

FISHING

# Reality is a pale shadow of illusion

*By Conrad Voss Bark*

The mayfly season this year has been good. Some stretches of the Test have had prolific hatches. The hatch was delayed a little compared with last year but when it did come towards the *end of the period it* came with a bang. When I was fishing at Timsbury, the fly were up all day from 11 in the morning until seven at night when they were mixing with the spent.

One noticeable point about the fishing was the changed attitude of the rods towards the patterns of the fly they used. A decade or so ago you would expect most of them to have on a French Partridge, if not, then a Straddlebug, or one of Hammond's favourites. All these *patterns now seem to be very* much in a minority. Some were even missing altogether.

Admittedly I saw one French Partridge take a good fish but that was all. For the rest it was a matter of either the Grey Wulff or the *Shadow Mayfly*. The remarkable thing about both these flies is that neither look to us at all like the real mayfly. This is not altogether *surprising when it is realised* that they are not intended to look like a mayfly to us, only to the trout.

The Wulff is well known. Peter Deane's Shadow Mayfly less so. The original Shadow came from J. Arthur Palethorpe, of Hungerford Priory, who used it most successfuly on the Kennet. It was more of less nothing but a buzz of hackle on a bare long-shank No 10 hook. Peter Deane had it from him in 1950.

"At first I didn't like to use it," Deane told me this week. "Held in the hand, it looks nothing like the real thing, but on the water it is quite different. *I think its success* must be in the way that it casts a *shadow on the water*. It creates the illusion of a fly. It is nothing at all to do with exact imitation."

"I N my opinion this is where most Americans have gone wrong in *their fly designs. Their flies* look like models of the natural fly mounted on a hook. They concentrate on making copies of wings and legs and eyes and *having* their *bodies* with one colour on the top and another underneath. All this is wrong. A fly must create illusions of reality. That is the secret."

Lee wulff is one of the few American fly designers who have gone against the principle of exact imitation, as Deane has, and taken to the creation of illusions. His Grey Wulff riding low in the surface film is probably taken as an emerger pattern.

It may be mentioned in passing that one of the most successful fishermen with Shadow Fly at *Timsbury* was a woman, which raises a nice point of nomenclature. How does one describe her? Is fly fisherman to be unisex? Is she a fly fisherwoman? A lady fly fisher? Would some *afficionado* of linguistics (Mr. Philip Howard?) please *oblige*.

## Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

### Authorized Unit Trusts

| 1982/83 High Bid | Low Offer | Trust | Bid | Offer | Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Abbey Unit Trust Managers,** | | | |
| | | 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX | | 01-236 1833 | |
| 103.8 | 58.5 | American Grwth | 101.6 | 109.2 | 1.79 |
| 80.2 | 49.6 | Cmtdy & Energy | 78.6 | 84.7 | 2.44 |
| 52.8 | 40.8 | UK Growth | 51.7 | 56.2 | 3.56 |
| 99.5 | 62.6 | General | 86.0 | 93.0e | 3.01 |
| 118.4 | 59.2 | Gilt & Fixed Int | 111.3 | 117.8 | 10.19 |
| [illegible] | | | | | |
| | | **Canada Life Unit Trust Managers.** | | | |
| | | 2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. | | P Bar 51122 | |
| 72.2 | 49.6 | Canlife Gen | 69.7 | 73.4e | 3.30 |
| 104.7 | 69.7 | Do Accum | 102.6 | 108.0e | 3.30 |
| 32.6 | 25.5 | Gilt & F Int | 30.2 | 31.8e | .. |
| 47.9 | 36.1 | Income Dist | 47.9 | 50.4 | 6.97 |
| 85.4 | 58.6 | Do Accum | 85.4 | 89.8 | 6.97 |
| | | **Capel (James) Management Ltd.** | | | |
| | | 100 Old Broad St, EC2N 1BQ. | | 01-588 6010 | |
| 194.5 | 122.8 | Capital Fnd (3) | 192.0 | 204.3 | 1.46 |
| [illegible] | | | | | |
| 170.0 | 92.7 | European | 170.0 | 177.6 | 1.85 |
| 203.2 | 109.7 | Do Accum | 203.2 | 212.1 | 1.83 |
| | | **Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd.** | | | |
| | | Royal Exchange, London, EC3P 3DN. | | 01-628 8011 | |
| 192.2 | 135.9 | Guardhill | 187.6 | 194.4 | 3.22 |
| 118.8 | 100.0 | Gilt & F.I. | 112.0 | 116.4 | 9.96 |
| 98.7 | 99.1 | Growth Equity | 97.3 | 104.7 | 2.53 |
| 96.6 | 100.3 | Nth America | 94.8 | 102.0 | 2.45 |
| 102.5 | 107.5 | Pacific | 101.1 | 108.8 | 1.15 |
| 112.9 | 118.2 | Small Co's | 111.2 | 119.6 | 1.30 |
| [illegible] | | | | | |
| | | **McAnally Fund Management Ltd.** | | | |
| | | Regis House, King William St. EC4. | | 01-623 4951 | |
| 55.0 | 37.6 | Delphi Inc Acc | 54.4 | 57.9 | 7.10 |
| 34.3 | 25.5 | Do Income | 33.9 | 36.1e | 7.10 |
| 157.7 | 110.1 | Glen Fund Acc | 153.1 | 163.9 | 3.27 |
| 99.6 | 75.4 | Do Income | 99.6 | 106.0 | 3.27 |
| | | **Mercury Fund Managers Ltd.** | | | |
| [illegible] | | | | | |
| 298.3 | 141.5 | General (3) | 328.0 | 345.1e | 2.73 |
| 331.0 | 197.3 | Do Accum | 328.5 | 353.2 | 2.73 |
| 58.8 | 44.7 | Gilt & Fixed | 51.7 | 54.9e | 10.98 |
| 67.2 | 47.4 | Do Accum | 63.8 | 67.8 | 10.95 |
| 87.9 | 61.2 | Income (2) | 87.9 | 94.5e | 6.29 |
| 173.4 | 112.1 | Do Accum | 178.8 | 186.8 | 6.29 |
| [illegible] | | | | | |
| 192.4 | 96.7 | Equity Pen | 188.1 | 185.1 | .. |
| 126.8 | 112.0 | Prop Pen | 125.6 | 132.6 | .. |
| 161.1 | 113.2 | Fxd Int Pen | 156.3 | 164.7 | .. |
| 135.5 | 112.4 | Money Pen | 125.5 | 132.1 | .. |
| 188.5 | 113.4 | High Yld Pen | 155.0 | 163.3 | .. |
| 385.6 | 134.9 | [illegible]EV/Pram An | 264.7 | 278.9 | .. |
| 184.2 | 153.9 | Do Income | 184.2 | 194.1 | .. |
| 280.3 | 144.5 | Do Intl Gr'th | 276.3 | 291.1 | .. |
| 189.7 | 138.9 | Do Capital | 189.1 | 199.3 | .. |
| 146.8 | 99.1 | Do Recovery | 144.4 | 152.2 | .. |
| [illegible] | | | | | |
| 127.6 | 99.4 | Financial Fnd | 123.6 | 130.4 | .. |
| 176.3 | 131.1 | Man Series 'A' | 171.5 | 180.6 | .. |
| 144.4 | 113.0 | Do Series C | 139.9 | 147.3 | .. |
| 303.2 | 225.1 | Do Units | 297.3 | 313.0 | .. |
| 144.7 | 107.0 | High Yld Fnd | 142.3 | 149.8 | .. |
| 141.8 | 129.9 | Money Series 'A' | 141.8 | 148.8 | .. |
| 178.7 | 168.0 | Do Units | 178.7 | 188.2 | .. |
| 179.5 | 125.0 | Equity Fund | 178.8 | 185.1 | .. |
| 169.3 | 116.7 | Fixed Int Fund | 154.4 | 162.6 | .. |
| 170.0 | 100.4 | European Fnd | 164.6 | 173.3 | .. |
| [illegible] | | | | | |
| 417.4 | 287.9 | Equity Fnd | .. | 417.0 | |
| 213.1 | 185.6 | Money Fnd | .. | 213.1 | |
| 223.6 | 157.9 | Actuarial Fund | .. | 219.6 | |
| 189.2 | 142.0 | Gilt Edged | .. | 183.5 | |
| 350.1 | 304.0 | Ret Annuity (29) | .. | 352.1 | |
| 196.0 | 182.5 | Immed Ann (33) | .. | 193.0 | |
| 288.4 | 149.8 | International | .. | 288.1 | |
| | | **Property Growth Pensions & Annuities Ltd.** | | | |
| 251.1 | 196.7 | All-Weather Ac | 247.9 | 260.0 | |
| 294.3 | 216.0 | Investment Fnd | .. | 294.5 | |
| [illegible] | | | | | |

### Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]

## World athletics championships: injury spoils US chances of double victory in the 100 metres

# Wells is edged out by American trio

From Pat Butcher, Helsinki

Carl Lewis, and the Americans, a "Super Group" if ever there was one, made a clean sweep of the men's 100 metres at the world athletics championships here last night. And Marlies Goehr, of East Germany, won the women's title as a torn hamstring prevented Evelyn Ashford's attempts to emulate her male colleagues.

Alan Wells was not disgraced in fourth place after a start that was only bettered by Emmit King, of the United States. Lewis only caught King with 30 metres to run but then won in 10.07sec by an appreciable margin from the other American, Calvin Smith, who recorded 10.21sec and just edged out King with 10.24sec.

Wells was a similar fraction down in fourth place in 10.27sec, but Lewis was clearly in a class apart.

The women's final was always going to be a better race, but the expected rivalry between Goehr and Ashford was unfortunately decided by the American's torn hamstring. Goehr won in 10.97sec from her compatriot, Marita Koch, who did splendidly to come down to this distance from 400 metres and win a silver medal with 11.02sec.

Judy Livermore got an even better start in the heptathlon than she did in Athens. She was in first place after three of the seven events, but knows that those are her best events, and will do well to finish in the first six in the world when the series finishes today.

Miss Livermore ran to one hundredth of her best time in the 100 metres hurdles, for third place, and then followed up with a personal best, and the best by anyone in a heptathlon high jump with 1.92 metres.

That put her in the overall lead, which she maintained after the third event, even though she could only finish seventh with a 13.85 metre shot put, which was nevertheless close to her best.

Marita Koch's presence in the 100 metres was due to an injury during the winter which curtailed the endurance training necessary to her world record event, the 400 metres. This has made tomorrow's 400 metres final a virtual walkover for her great rival, Jarmila Kratochvilova, and when the Czech broke the world record for the 800 metres two weeks ago, a double of the like that Paavo Nurmi did in the Paris Olympics in 1924, when the Finn won the 1500 metres and 5000 metres within an hour, began to look possible.

Kratochvilova made it look more than possible when she literally ambled through her 400 metres second round and 800 metres semi-final yesterday. She is still a novice at the 800 metres, and the crunch may come today when she tries to run the 400 metres semi-final 30 minutes before the 800 metres final. But it is the sort of test that will make her even more famous if she succeeds.

Michelle Scutt, the only Briton in the 400 metres also qualified for the semi-final behind Kratochvilova. Phil Brown and Todd Bennett also qualified for the men's 400 metres semi-final. Bennett had to put in a late burst in the last heat to secure his place, but Brown, in what he admitted was "My best race of the season", was an easy second. Both youngsters are running much more confidently, and are proving that their training, contrary to some opinions had delivered them here in the right condition.

Ed Moses looked as super as his 80=plus series of victories would suggest in winning his 400 metres hurdles semi-final in 48.11 sec. Harold Schmidt. The European champion, and the last man to beat Moses in 1977 won the other race, But only a madman would vote against Moses, and he looked capable of getting close to his world record of 47.13 sec.

Wendy Sly did enough of the work in her 3,000 metres heat to ensure qualifying, as did the other two Britons, Chris Benning and Jane Furness. But tomorrow's final will undoubtdly go to one of the two Soviet winners, the world record holder, Svetlana Ulmasova, and Tatyana Kazankina who just edged the American hope, Mary Decker on the line.

The Finns have barely conspicuous so far, And the cahnces of the long distance tradition continuing with Martti Vainio do not look good after he struggled to qualify for today's 10,000 metres final. Both Nick Rose and Steve Jones looked a lot easier and well justified their world rankings. But they both lack the sub-55sec last lap speed necessary to win a top class distance race

Their best chance would be to raise the pace around 3,000 metres from the end. But even that is something that another relatively poor sprinter, Carlos does better. It could even be a repeat of last year's European final when Alberto Cova outsprinted Scheldauer, but the Commonwealth champion, Gidemas Shahanga, of Tanzania, looked ominously easy, as did Mohammed Kedir of Ethiopa.



Best of British: Judy Livermore celebrates her personal best in the heptathlon high jump.

### Today's timetable

[illegible]
4.15 Heptathlon, Javelin
4.20 Men's 800 Metres, Final
4.35 Men's 3,000 Metres Steeplechase
4.40 Women's High Jump, Final
5.35 Men's 10,000 Metres, Final
6.30 Men's Hammer, Final
6.45 Heptathlon, 800 Metres

# Juantorena blames it on a 'push'

Helsinki (AP) – Alberto Juantorena claims he was pushed "by someone" as he crossed the finishing line in his 800-metre heat on the opening day of the world championships.

The Cuban, who won two gold medals in the 1976 Olympics, collapsed at the end of the race with torn ligaments and a broken metatarsal bone in his right foot. He underwent 25 minutes of surgery on Sunday.

Juantorena was caught looking around at his nearest challengers, Agberto Guimares of Brazil and Juma Ndawi of Kenya, as he led in his heat of the 800m. He lost the lead to Guimares then, running on the inside lane and with Ndawi right on his heels, veered off the track and onto the infield grass, knocked into a plastic starting box, turned his ankle, fell to the ground grimacing in pain and rolled over. He was carried off on a stretcher.

"It was not a matter of good or bad luck", Juantorena said after his operation. "I am not superstitious. Maybe I would have broken my foot at home anyway."

"The good news is that I will be able to run again. I will make it to the Olympics. I must have the gold in 1984.

"This," he added, pointing to his right foot in a cast, "is not going to stop me. I'll quit only if I lose one of my legs."

It was in the 1976 Montreal Olympics that Juantorena earned international acclaim. He became the first runner ever to win gold medals in the 400-metre and 800-metre races in the same Games.

In the 400m final, he recorded 44.26sec, the fastest time ever at sea level, and, in the 800m, he set the world record of 1:43.50.

Joking with hospital staff, Juantorena looked in markedly better spirits than immediately after the incident, when he was seen pressing his hands against his face to hide tears.

"It was pain and frustration," he said, studying his expression in photographs that dominated Finnish newspapers' front-pages on Monday. "But both are practically are gone now."

● Julie Brown, of the United States, was in a plaster cast yesterday, the result of an achilles tendon injury suffered during the marathon on Sunday.

Juantorena: "Maybe I would have broken my foot at home."

# 'No-holds-barred' final in prospect for Rose

Nick Rose knows he can expect a difficult race when he attempts to win a 10,000 metres medal at the world championships in Helsinki today. The Bristol runner, aged 31, had an unhappy experience of the rough-and-tumble that is creeping into world middle-distance running when he came third in his heat on Sunday.

He will be forewarned when he lines up for the final with his British team-colleague, Steve Jones. Rose said: "It is a shame that races are developing in this way and I think it is about time that someone was disqualified. Mohammed Kedir was the worst culprit in my heat and he was consistently pushing and shoving. Fortunately, I used my experience to avoid trouble."

Rose spent most of his year running road races in the United States and in that tough, competitive world, he has learned a few tricks of his own. He said: "I expect it to be a no-holds-barred final and I am prepared to hand out anything if it means surviving . . . I will have to wait and see how much that first race has taken out of me, but it is the same for everyone."

His main rivals are sure to be Portuguese pair, Carlos Lopez and Fernando Mamede, but Rose says he will not be worried about any particular individuals. Lopez is attemptig a 10,000 metres and marathon double and is the favourite. But if Rose can produce his best form, he could well be on the medal rostrum tonight.

# Pounding for athletes

The £1 a day allowance given to the 68 members of Britain's athletics team at the world championships in Helsinki must have brought back memories for the former Olympic hurdler, Alan Pascoe, who is in Helsinki as a television commentator.

He led a pay revolt during the European championships in the same city 12 years ago – when the British team were given £3 a day.

But 12 years on, in one of the most expensive cities in Europe, £1 is not enough to buy a cup of coffee. American athletes are being given the equivalent of £7. Bill Evans, the chairman of the British Amateur Athletic Board, said: "I know £1 isn't very much. but it's all we can afford. The athletes have all their food paid for here, and it is of an extremely high quality." The 800 metres runner, Garry Cook said: "If I save it up, maybe I'll be able to afford a beer at the end of the championships."

● There will be no heats in either the women's 4×100 metres or 4×400 metres relays. In both events there are less than 16 entries, and the events start with semi-finals.

# The man with the monitor that could put Coe back on the right track

From David Miller, Helsinki

What is exercising the minds of not a few specialists here at the world champpionships is a conundrum which is fundamental to further improvement in middle and long-distance running: how does the exceptionally fit athlete who is normally abnormal know how to read the signs which might tell him he is abnormally abnormal, or in his terms, no longer normal?

The 5,000 metres heats will take place tomorrow without the world record holder, Dave Moorcroft. In the 10,000 metres final tonight Alberto Salazar, of the United States, fifth fastest ever behind Rono, Mamede, Lopes and Schildhauer – the last three the favourites tonight with Cova, Shahanga and Kunze – has almost no chance of a medal having scraped through with the last qualifying place.

He inadvisedly ran in the Rotterdam marathon in the spring for reasons best known between himself and the promoter and has never properly recovered, suffering recently from respiratory problems.

Most conspicuous of all, tonight's 800 metres final will be without Sebastian Coe, who has run the distance almost two and a half seconds or some 19 metres faster than anyone taking part but is sitting forlornly at home watching television. In none of these three cases and many more besides can anyone be sure why: but an American here studying performances and individual physiological characteristics thinks that he has at least a chance of coming to the right conclusion.

David Martin is an exercise physiologist with seven years qualifications for his position as lecturer at a hospital in Atlanta, where he runs an analysis clinic for some of the top runners in the US, including Tom Byers, Craig Virgin and Julie Brown. It is his responsibility to conduct, on behalf of the US Olympic Committee, long-term monitoring over several years of distance-running physiology, an area which, it is now obvious, holds the key to sustaining the demands of intensive training programmes.

He told me yesterday: "We don't necessarily have superior knowledge to the medical people looking after Seb in England, where qualifications are traditionally outstanding. What we might be able to tell Seb better than they can is how he compares with other elite super-bodies, because someone with his remarkable physical condition cannot be related to the ordinary human body experienced by doctors in conventional medicine. There is no standard to which the blood chemistry of such bodies can be compared.

"Seb is too precious to the sport to be stuck not knowing what will be the reaction of his body to the workload and stress he has to subject it to. I'm American but I wanted to see him win here because excellence is my game."

Martin is emphatic that the study of the blood, lymph, plasma and glandular condition of super athletes is still in its infancy because no two men or women at this level are the same.

But he does claim: "What we do have expectation of doing is being able to tell the individual, from the knowledge of his past physiological history, that he is on the verge of breakdown before he actually cracks up. It's a fine line. The reason we have not published anything yet is because it is still case history. Each athlete is an experiment of one. We can be sure, however, that the better the athlete is the more unique his physiology will be.

"What we could hope to do for Seb, or David Moorcroft, or anyone else, is help them to train around their excellence, instead of around the borders of injury or illness. Peter Coe may be a fine coach, but he does not know Seb's disease mechanism, or his diet idiosyncrasies. We have figures on the blood analysis after over-training because we monitor our athletes every two months. The one thing you can say with certainty is that some athletes are not making the most of themselves, from the very fact they are not here".

Coe said from his home yesterday that he would gladly consider going for analysis by Martin, with whom he has had previous discussions, depending on the outcome of his present tests in England. He has already said he will not run again internationally unless he can find the answer to his loss of form. Medical analysis is more likely to hold the answer than some of the wild speculation that has been flying about here over the past few days.



Coe: case for analysis.

There has been a strange demonstration of disloyalty among some other athletes and coaches, suggesting all manner of defects in the statements by other coaches such as John Allen, made without any knowledge of the training pattern or diary which has brought Coe his past sucesses.

After last night's semi-finals of the 800 metres there can be little doubt that the champion will be Joaquim Cruz, the tall, loping Brazilian, who won in 1min 45.62sec after easing up over most of the last 50 metres. His huge stride eats up the ground and though he gives no impression of sharp, basic speed, he can respond to any challenge thrown at him apparently without much effort. Robinson had to fight hard to take second qualifying place behind Cruz, ahead of Dupont (France) and Kalinkin (Soviet Union).

Garry Cook was at the shoulder of the leaders, Koskei (Kenya) and Guimares (Brazil) for a lap but from third at the bell he faded to sixth, with Wulbeck coming through hard on the outside down the straight to win in 1min 46.21sec. But I do not think the experienced German or his compatriot Ferner, the European champion, who took the third heat in 1min 45.24sec, have it in them to defeat Cruz, fastest of the year behind Coe

# Results from Helsinki

## Men

400 METRES: Second round: Heat 1: 1, M Franks (US), 45.57; 2, P Brown (GB), 45.80; 3, T Schoenlebe (EG), 45.80; 4, M Weppler (WG), 46.12. Heat 2: 1, B Cameron (Jam), 45.76; 2, D Clarke (Aus), 45.84; 3 E Shamrahl (WG), 45.90; 4, A de Gerson Souza (Br), 45.94. Heat 3: 1, H Weber (WG), 46.01; 2, M Kyeswa (Ug), 46.31; 3, M Paul (Trin), 46.44; 4, D Hinds (Can), 46.62. Heat 4: 1, V Markin (USSR), 46.18; 2, S Nix (US), 46.19; 3, J Tomko (Cz), 46.24; 4 T Bennett (GB), 46.39.

400 METRES HURDLES: Semi Finals: Heat 1: 1, E Moses (U.S.), 48.11; 2 A Phillips (U.S.), 48.99; 3, Dia Ba (Sen), 49.18; 4.A Kharlov (USSR), 49.75. Heat 2: 1,H Schmid (W G), 48.57; 2, D Lee (U.S.), 48.63; 3 R Szparak (Pol), 49.17; 4, S Nylander (Swe), 49.18.

HAMMER: Qualifiers: 1, S Litvinov (USSR), 78.50; 2, Z Kwasny (USSR), 75.76; 3, Y Sedykh (USSR), 75.52; 4, J Tiainen (Fin), 75.02; 5, G Rodehau (EG), 74.80; 6, E Dyoulguerov (Bul), 74.74; 7, K-H Riehm (WG), 74.40; 9, H Huhtala (Fin), 74.28; 10, I Nikulin (USSR), 74.08; 11, R Steuk (EG), 73.68; 12, C Sahner (WG), 73.44.

## Women

400 METRES: Second round: Heat 1: 1, M Pinigina (USSR), 51.05; 2, R Bryant (US), 51.44; 3, S Busch (EG), 51.46; 4, C Crooks (Can), 51.57. Heat 2: 1, I Baskakova (USSR), 51.07; 2, G Bussmann (WG), 51.15; 3, D Rybeam (EG), 51.82; 4, M Killingbeck (Can), 52.25. Heat 3: 1, M Payne (Can), 52.28; 2, K Ilieva (Bul), 52.37; 3, J Kratochvilova (Cz), 52.40; 4, M Scutt (GB), 52.70. Heat 4: 1, T Kocembova (Cz), 51.88; 2, J Forgacs (Hun), 52.18; 3, R Stamenova (Bul), 52.22.

400 METRES HURDLES: Heat 1: 1, E Fesenko (USSR), 56.43; 2, A Skoglund (Swe), 56.80; 3, G Wall (Can), 57.14. Heat 2: 1, A Ambrazene (USSR), 56.30; 2, S Morley (GB), 56.58; 3, P Krug (EG), 56.87. Heat 3: 1, N El Moutawakil (Mor), 56.52; 2, P Pfaff (EG), 56.56; 3, H Fredriksen (Nor), 56.66; 6, V Elder (GB), 58.74. Heat 4: 1, D Flintoff (Aust), 56.47; 2, C Cojocaru (Rom), 56.48; 3, E Fiedler (EG), 56.58; 5, G Taylor (GB), 58.25.



Flying high: Ed Moses, favourite for the 400m hurdles, winning his semi-final yesterday.



GOLF

# A new Iron Lady equals a record

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Muriel Thomson, a former Curtis Cup player, equalled the Women's Professional Golf Association record with a round of 66, seven under par, in the tournament at Selsdon Park Hotel, sponsored by White Horse Whisky, yesterday. She leads by four strokes form four players on 70-Beverely Huke, Debbie Dowling, Dale Reid and Michelle Walker.

Mike Ried established the record in 1980. It has been equalled three times this year, by Marta Figuera-Dotti, Judy Statham and, now, Miss Thomson.

Miss Thomson is hard to satisfy or at least finds it difficult to satisfy her self. Her glow of pleasure was diluted as she declared that her round could have been better. Certainly, she could well have done without a third putt on the short sixth and certainly one or two birdies narrowly failed. But whoever played a round of golf, however successful, without believing that the score could have been lower?

Miss Thomson cashed in on the two long holes before the turn. She reached the first (450 yards downhill and downwind) with a seven iron, and went one better with a four iron to 50 feet and an eagle putt on the fifth (392 yards).

Five birdies in the second half plucked Miss Thomson from the pack. She would have had six in a row from the 11th had not a 10-foot putt on the 12th missed by a millimetre or two.

Among those in second place, Miss Dowling, winner recently of the Jersey Open, had the best outward half of the day, 33, but ruined her card with a six at the 10th, including three putts, and another shot dropped at the 11th.

FIRST ROUND: Leading scores (GB and Ireland unless stated): 66, M Thomson; 70, B Huke, D Dowling, D Reid, M Walker; 72, M Burton, E Glass (Zim); 73, C Sharp, B Cooper, K Ekslund (Swe); 74, C Langford, S Lambie, J Smurthwaite; 75, J Statham; 76, D Hastings; 77, J Chapman, V Marvin, A Wynn, J Smith, S Moon (US).

RUGBY LEAGUE

# Lions return with pride

By Keith Macklin

The tour of New Zealand by the "Young Lions", the British Amateur Rugby League party, was "a resounding success", Maurice Oldroyd, the national administrator of the game in Britain, says.

Support for Mr Oldroyd's view comes from Ron McGregor, president of the New Zealand Rugby League. "The Young Lions have been perfect ambassadors both on and off the field of play, and have been a credit to the game

The tourists won seven of their eight games and shared the two-match international series with the young Kiwis. The young tourists became the first British national team to play under the new international board laws, which include the release of the ball on the sixth tackle. Despite having no previous experience they adjusted to them perfectly.

One remarkable feature of the tour was the fact that the tourists only conceded three penalties for foul play throughout the tour,

SPORTS COUNCIL

# Grants to be withheld for a year

By Ian Mackenzie

The Scottish Sports Council have stopped awarding grants to amateur sports clubs to help towards the cost of projects such as improved playing facilities, extra pitches and new club rooms. After 12 years and expenditure of more than £4m, the Council has said money is no longer available. Officially the moratorium covers the next 12 months, but it is likely to last much longer.

In Edinburgh yesterday Mr Ken Hutchinson, the chief executive, said the Council faced "serious financial difficulties" in its capital grants scheme. The supply of funds had dwindled. while demand continued to increase. The decision had been taken "with deep regret," but there had been no alternative.

"There have been delays in implementing projects which were offered aid in previous years, and to which we were committed," he said. "Many of these are now going ahead and making a concerted demand on the budget. There was a further commitment in the first half of this year, and the problem has been compounded by still more cuts in our grant-in-aid.

"Unless additional funds become available, and that is an increasingly remote possibility, no futher offers can be made; although we shall honour payments on projects aready under way.

"The consequences of all this is that for the next year or so we shall not be considering any new applications for grants."

Mr Hutchinson said it wasimpossible to forecast when the scheme might be resumed, but added that a record of worthwhile projects will be kept, which the Council may be able to consider at a later date.

## Los Angeles prepares for largest Games

# Private enterprise Olympics next year

Los Angeles (Reuter) – Barring unforeseen disasters, athletes from 152 countries will march into the Los Angeles Coliseum a year from today to open the 1984 summer Olympic Games. They will be the largest Games ever staged and for the first time have been underwritten by private enterprise.

They have alrady been nicknamed the "Hamburger Olympics" because of the sponsorship of a hamburger chain, one of a number of giant corporates which quickly moved in after voters refused to pay a cent towards financing the Games.

Los Angeles will also have the highest ticket prices in Olympic history; the smog that often hangs over the city in the summer threatens to spoil some of the days; a 46-member police squad is being trained to fight terrorism; and the Soviet Union has still not said it will attend.

Olympic facilities have been practically completed. Preparations are on time and city officials are confident the Games, last held in Los Angeles in 1932, will be a big success.

Corporate sponsors are expected to pay $113m (£75m) to use the Olympics in marketing and advertising campaigns.

The swimming stadium which cost $4m (£2.6m) is being financed by McDonalds, the hamburger restaurant chain. The Southland Corporation, which owns a national chain of food stores called 7-11, has paid a similar amount for the Velodrome cycling stadium.

Coca Cola is the official soft drink and Canon is the official 35mm camera. Buick, one of the lines of cars made by General Motors, is the official car, and there is even an official vido game, Atari.

"The Games will not be as lavish as those in the past because we do not have the funds," Peter Ueberroth, the prsident of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, said. Mr Ueberroth defends the commerical enterprise of big firms, saying: "without government money and without taking donations, someone had to pay for the games." He promises spectacular opening and closing ceremonies for the Games, which will run from July 28 to August 12.

The swimming stadium and the Velodrome are the only venues which have been specially built for the Games. Other events will use existing facilities.

The swimming and cycling events wil be held in the open, partly because of the cost of building roofs. "We are going to concentrate on the athletes and make it a good games," Mr Ueberroth says.

One area on which Olympic officials have not cut costs is security. A 46-member police anti-terrorism squad is being trained, and the US government has asked Congress to authorise $50m for possible military contingencies. Olympic officials have allotted $7m for security.

With tickets at the higLest price in summer Olympics history, a seat at the opening and closing ceremonies will cost up to $200. It will cost up to $95 to see swimming finals. The average price, however, will be $17, with more than half of the tickets costing under $10.

More than 600,000 visitors are expected, including up to 10,000 press and technicians. There are some 65,000 hotel rooms, which could cost up to $200 a night, but they will not be enough to accommodate the influx of visitors. Many homeowners intend to rent out their properties, asking from $50 a night for a small room to $25,000 a house for the 16 days of the Games. – Reuter.

IN BRIEF

# QPR net £450,000 sponsorship

Queen's Park Rangers, newly promoted to the first division, have agreed a three-year sponsorship deal with Guinness worth £450,000. The company plan a range of incentives for players and supporters, including an award scheme for outstanding performances in league matches.

● Liverpool finished last in a four-club tournament in The Hague after losing 4-1 on penalties to the Dutch side Feyenoord. The teams were level at 3-3 after 90 minutes. Hamburg, the European champions, won the tournament with a 3-2 victory over Standard Liège of Belgium. In Utrecht, Nottingham Forest were third in a four-team competition after beating the Romanian national team 2-0 with Garry Birtles scoring both goals. Lockeren, of Belgium, beat Utrecht 6-5 to win the tournament.

GOLF: Patti Rizzo, an American, scored a final round of 68 in Danvers, Massachusetts, to win her first Ladies Professional Golf Association title with a total of 277, 11 under par. The Australian, Jane Lock, was second after a 73 in the final round and a total of 279. Pat Bradley and Vicki Tabor, both Americans, were a further three strokes behind in third place.

● South African Hugh Baiocchi, who won the State Express Classic last month, has entered the £12,500 Parasol Holidays Southern Professional Championship at Worthing from August 24-26.

● The appeal by Vivien Saunders against the £1,000 she had been fined by the Professional Golfers' Association is to be heard at Wentworth on August 15. The former British Women's Open champion was issued with the fine – one of the heaviest ever meted out by the PGA – when she disclosed information obtained during a Women's PGA committee meeting last summer.

VOLLEYBALL: A Canadian under-20 team are to play Polonia, the English league side, as part of their European tour. Tha match will be played at the Reynold's Sports Centre, Acton, on August 16.

BOXING: Santos Laciar of Argentina, will defend his World Boxing Association flyweight title against Juan Herrera, of Mexico in Los Angeles on September 17. Jeff Chandler defends his WBA bantamweight title against Japan's Eijiro Murata, in Tokyo, on September 11.

## FOR THE RECORD

### AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Giants 28, New York Jets 15.

### FOOTBALL

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Chicago Sting 5, San Diego Padres 4; Tampa Bay Rowdies 4, Team America 1.

Tarragona: Tournament: Final: Club America (Brazil) 2, Dundee United 1. Third place: Valencia 1, Espanol Barcelona 1 (Valencia won on penalties).

Marbella: Tournament: Final: Malaga 2, Atletico Madrid 1; Third place: Luton Town 2, Eintracht Brunschweig 0.

The Hague: Tournament: Final: Hamburg 3, Standard Liège 2: Third place: Feyenoord 3, Liverpool 3, Feyenoord won on penalties.

Utrecht: Tournament: Final: Lokeren 5, Utrecht 5, Lokeren won 6-5 on penalties; Third place: Nottingham Forest 2, Romania XI 0.

Udene: Tournament: Final: Udinese 3, Wasco da Gama (Brazil) 0; Third place: Eintracht 2, Real Madrid 1.

DANISH LEAGUE: AGF 1, Aarhus 2; OB Odense 0, Lyngby 3, Koege 3; Broendby 1 From Copenhagen 1; Herning 0, Vejle 7; Naestved 5, Hvidovre 1; Esbjerg 3, Broenshoej 1; Kolding 0, Ikast 1; B.93 Copenhagen 1, B.1903 Copenhagen 1.

NORWEGIAN LEAGUE: EIK Tönsberg 3, Bryne 0; Hamkam Hamar 2, Brann Bergen 0; Lillestrøm 3, Rosenborg Trondheim 1; Mjöndalen 0, Molde 0; Start Kristiansand 2, Vaalerengen Oslo 2.

SWEDISH LEAGUE: Aik Stockholm 5, Gefle 0; Brage 2, Halmstad 2; Elfsborg 0, Orgryte 4; Haecken 3, Mjaellby 0; Malmo 3, Hammarby 2; Oster 8, IFK Gothenburg 1.

POLISH LEAGUE: Lech Poznan 1, Wisla Krako 0; Gornik Walbrzych 3, GKS Katowice1; Gornik Zabrze 1, Ruch Chorzow 2; Motor Lublin 3, Slask Wroclaw 0; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 0, Szombierki Bytom 0; Baltyk Gdynia 0, Widzew Lodz 2; LKS Lodz 1, Legia Warszawa 1.

### BOXING

San Juan, Puerto Rico: WBC junior lightweight championship: Hector Camacho (Puerto Rico) bt Rafael Limon (Mexico) rsc fifth round.

### TENNIS

Grand Prix standing: 1, Y Noah (F) 1,528 pts; 2, M Wilander (Swe) 1,481; 3, J Higueras (Sp) 1,294; 4, J Arias (US), 1,270; 5, I Lendl (Cz) 1,241; 6, J McEnroe (US) 1,220; 7, J Connors (US) 1,146; 8, J-L Clerc (Arg) 1,055; 9, G Mayer (US) 730; 10, G Vilas (Arg) 702.

### BASEBALL

Eastern Division

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore Orioles | 62 | 44 | .585 | |
| Detroit Tigers | 62 | 46 | .574 | 1 |
| Milwaukee Brewers | 61 | 48 | .570 | 1½ |
| New York Yankees | 58 | 47 | .557 | 3 |
| Toronto Blue Jays | 60 | 48 | .556 | 3 |
| Boston Red Sox | 54 | 54 | .500 | 9 |
| Cleveland Indians | 45 | 65 | .409 | 19 |

Western Division

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago White Sox | 58 | 50 | .537 | |
| Texas Rangers | 53 | 56 | .486 | 5½ |
| Kansas City Royals | 51 | 53 | .490 | 5 |
| California Angels | 53 | 58 | .477 | 6½ |
| Oakland A's | 53 | 59 | .473 | 7 |
| Minnesota Twins | 45 | 67 | .402 | 15 |
| Seattle Mariners | 44 | 67 | .396 | 15½ |

National League

Montreal Expos 6, Pittsburgh Pirates 0; Philadelphia Phillies 5, St Louis Cardinals 2; New York Mets 6, Chicago Cubs 4 (10 innings); Houston Astros 2, San Francisco Giants 1; Cincinnati Reds 5, San Diego Padres 3; Atlanta Braves 5, Los Angeles Dodgers 2.

Eastern Division

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia Phillies | 56 | 50 | .528 | |
| Montreal Expos | 56 | 52 | .519 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh Pirates | 56 | 53 | .514 | 1½ |
| St Louis Cardinals | 53 | 56 | .486 | 4½ |
| Chicago Cubs | 50 | 60 | .455 | 8 |
| New York Mets | 44 | 66 | .400 | 14 |

Western Division

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta Braves | 68 | 44 | .607 | |
| Los Angeles Dodgers | 61 | 48 | .560 | 5½ |
| Houston Astros | 58 | 53 | .519 | 10½ |
| San Diego Padres | 55 | 56 | .505 | 12½ |
| San Francisco Giants | 53 | 58 | .477 | 14½ |
| Cincinnati Reds | 50 | 62 | .446 | 18 |

CRICKET

# Glamorgan have an uphill struggle

By a Special Correspondent

*CHELTENHAM: Glamorgan, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 125 runs behind Gloucestershire.*

John Childs, the Gloucestershire left arm spinner, took five for 77 and Glamorgan had to follow on 172 behind. By the close Glamorgan, on 47 for one, still needed 125 to make Gloucestershire bat again.

Ontong, however, saved them from a rout, hitting 12 boundaries including two sixes, in 81 in the first innings and is unbeaten on 22 in the second.

Shepherd took two wickets in Glamorgan's first innings, held two catches and missed out by two runs on his third century of the summer. Sainsbury helped him put on 48 for the last wicket before being bowled with Gloucestershire on 376.

John Shepherd, the Gloucestershire all rounder, was left unbeaten on 98 when the innings closed for 376 against Glamorgan. Gloucestershire, 329 for nine on Saturday, decided to bat on and 47 runs came in even time before Sainsbury was bowled by Selvey for 13.

Shepherd, who had begun on 67, hit five boundaries taking his total to 12. Selvey had to send for the new ball to dislodge the final pair.

Glamorgan made a lively reply with Hopkins and Francis taking 12 runs in the first two overs, but soon after Hopkins was out when going for a cut off Shepherd and fallingto a fine, tumbling catch at cover by Graveney.

Francis was also out before lunch. With the total on 35 he tried to withdraw his bat from a short ball from Sainsbury but it flew off the edge to Zaheer at second slip. At lunch Glamorgan on 46 for two off 25 overs were still 330 behind Gloucestershire.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| A W Stovold b Davis | 83 |
| B C Broad c Francis b Davis | 27 |
| P Bainbridge c A Jones b Selvey | 21 |
| Zaheer Abbas st T Davis b Ontong | 50 |
| P W Romaines c and b Selvey | 46 |
| A J Hignell c W Davis b Ontong | 2 |
| J N Shepherd not out | 98 |
| *D A Graveney c Rowe b Lloyd | 5 |
| †R C Russell b W Davis | 5 |
| J H Childs c W Davis b Ontong | 2 |
| G E Sainsbury b Selvey | 13 |
| Extras (b 14, l-b 7, w 3) | 24 |
| Total () | 376 |

Score at 100 overs: 289 for 5.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-48, 2-122, 3-171, 4-203, 5-211, 6-272, 7-283, 8-323, 9-328, 10-376.

BOWLING: W W Davis, 34-5-112-3; Selvey, 33 3-7-92-5, Ontong, 32-11-70-3, Lloyd, 25-5-51-1; Rowe, 11-4-27-0.

Umpires: and .

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| J A Hopkins c Graveney b Shepherd | 15 |
| D A Frances c Zaheer b Sainsbury | 13 |
| R C Ontong c Shepherd b Graveney | 81 |
| A Jones c Stovold b Graveney | 44 |
| C J C Rowe c Russell b Childs | 9 |
| S P Henderson b Childs | 0 |
| A L Jones c Graveney b Shepherd | 30 |
| †T Davies c Shepherd b Childs | 2 |
| B J Lloyd c Russell b Childs | 1 |
| *M W W Selvey not out | 6 |
| W W Davies c Hignell b Childs | 0 |
| Extras (b 1, n-b 2) | 3 |
| Total (79.2 overs) | 204 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-20, 2-35, 3-98, 4-120, 5-120, 6-163, 7-193, 8-197, 9-197, 10-204.

BOWLING: Shepherd, 23-9-56-2; Sainsbury, 8-4-13-1; Childs 30.2-10-77-5; Zaheer, 1-1-0-0; Graveney, 17-5-49-2.

Bonus points (to date): Gloucestershire 7, Glamorgan 4.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and J W Holder.

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| J A Hopkins l-b-w b Shepherd | 9 |
| D A Francis not out | 16 |
| R C Ontong not out | 22 |
| Total (1 wkt) | 47 |

Fall of wicket: 1-14.

# Butcher's best suits Leicester

*LEICESTER: Leicestershire, with seven second innings wickets in hand, are 226 runs ahead of Nottinghamshire.*

A career-best 130 not out from Butcher, the Leicestershire opener, put his side in complete control against Nottinghamshire. Butcher, aged 21, who was only third choice behind Cobb and Boon as an opening partner for the experienced Balderstone at the start of the season, began his innings in dramatic style with seven boundaries in as many strokes.

He collected 76 of his chanceless 162-minute century in boundaries. Butcher steered Leicestershire to a lead of 226.

Earlier Nottinghamshire had escaped after being 10 for five thanks to Leicestershire's erratic bowlers. Taylor emerged with four for 29 from 24 overs, but the others gave away 45 extras.

Nottinghamshire's young wicket keeper, French, made a season's best 59 as Nottinghamshire were allowed to get within 14 runs of Leicestershire's first innings score of 226.

Gower collected a pair in his final outing before the Lord's Test when he was leg before for the second time in the match. Davison went second ball as Saxelby picked up three important wickets in the space of two overs to leave Leicestershire at 74 or three. But they finished on 212 for three, thanks to Butcher.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings, 226 (G J Parsons 56, M Hendrick 4 for 67)

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| J C Balderstone c French b Saxelby | 20 |
| I P Butcher not out | 130 |
| D I Gower l-b-w b Saxelby | 0 |
| B F Davison b Saxelby | 4 |
| M E Briers not out | 44 |
| Extras (b 2, l-b 9, n-b 3) | 14 |
| Total (3 wkts) | 212 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-66, 2-70, 3-74.

Nottinghamshire: First Innings

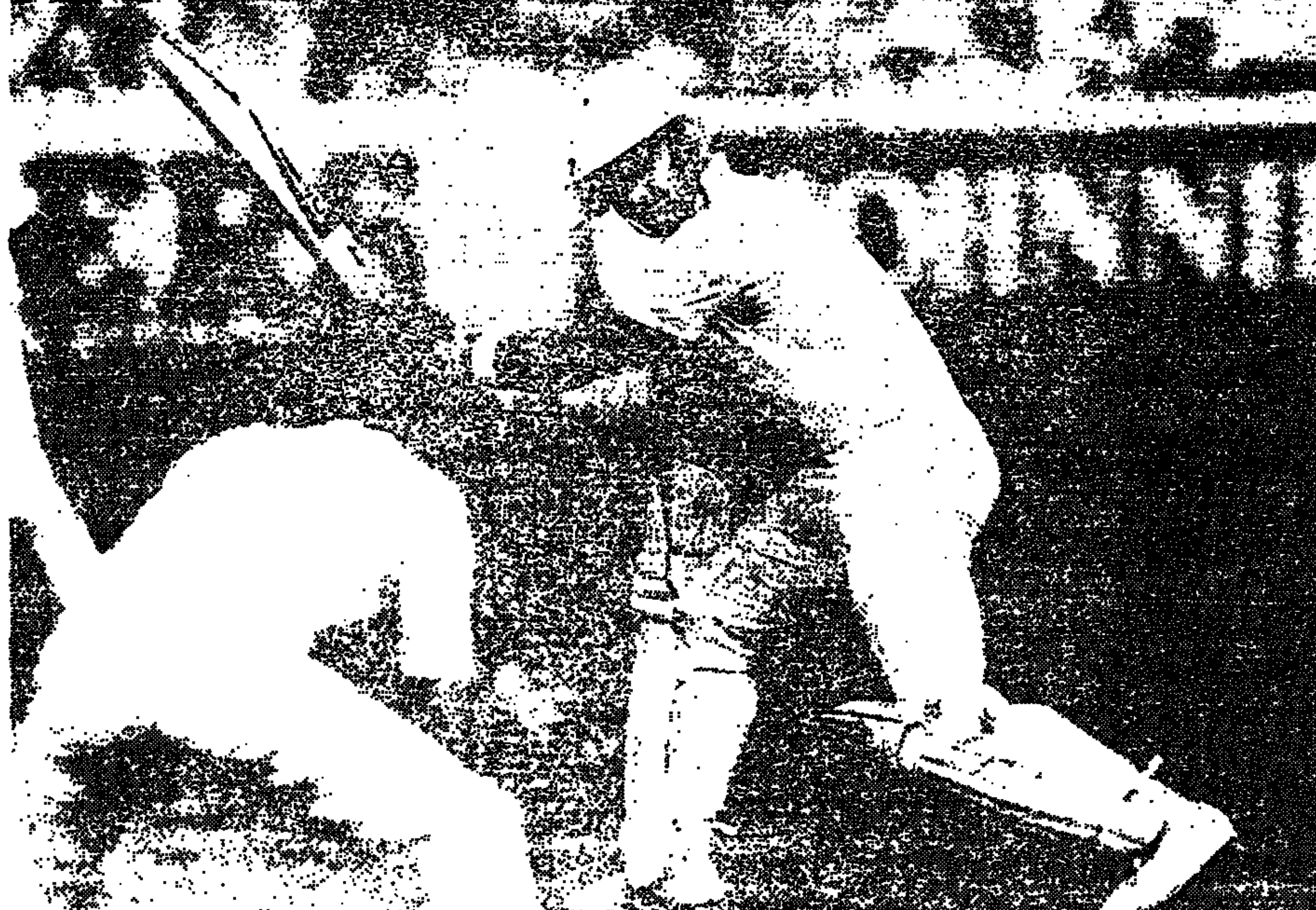
| | |
|---|---|
| B Hassan c Gower b Taylor | 7 |
| R T Robinson l-b-w b Taylor | 21 |
| P Johnson b Clift | 24 |
| *C E B Rice hit wkt b Ferris | |
| D W Randall b Ferris | 22 |
| †B N French lbw b Clift | 59 |
| E E Hemmings c Gower b Parsons | 7 |
| K A Saxeby c Gower b Taylor | 5 |
| K E Cooper lbw b Clift | 12 |
| M K Bore c Parsons b Taylor | 1 |
| M Hendrick not out0 | |
| (Extras (b 10, lb 4, w 18, nb 13) | 45 |
| )Total (70.1 overs) | |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-20, 2-47, 3-66, 4-77, 5-100, 6-144, 7-165, 8-201, 9-212, 10-.

BOWLING..
Taylor, 24.1-9 29.4; Ferris,17-2, 69.2; Parsons, 10 2-29-1; Clift, 19-5 40 3.

Bonus points (to date): Nottinghamshire 6, Leicestershire 6

Umpires: W E Alley and P B Wight.



In the driving seat: Barlow's third century of the summer gave his country a second lease of life

# Middlesex bound back with the boundary man

*CHELMSFORD: Middlesex, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 11 runs ahead of Essex.*

Graham Barlow and Clive Radley led a magnificent Middlesex recovery against their main rivals for the county championship. The second-wicket pair added an unbroken 173 after their side had trailed by 206 after the first innings.

At the close the leaders were 217 for one, a lead of 11, with Barlow on 115 and Radley on 52. Barlow, dropped on 14 and again at 55, hit 15 boundries.

Earlier in the day Essex had carried their total to 289 after resuming at 188 for four. They lost four wickets for the addition of 17 runs in the first half-hour but a ninth-wicket partnership between East (43) and Foster (29) produced 57 in 48 minutes.

East and Foster halted the slide with their entertaining ninth-wicket partnership. East twice found the boundary in an over against Williams and Foster greeted the arrival of Daniel with two flowing cover drives, each of which brought him four runs.

As a result of their efforts Essex moved to 250 in the seventy-seventh over to extract a third batting point.

East and Foster had added 57 in 48 minutes for the ninth wicket before Williams returned to have Foster caught at mid-on by Daniel for 29. East continued to push the score along and had made 43 when he was bowled by Daniel to leave Essex 289 all out.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings 83

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G D Barlow not out | 115 |
| W N Slack l-b-w b Lever | 24 |
| C T Radley not out | 52 |
| Extras (b 6, l-b 5, w 5, n-b 10) | 26 |
| Total (1 wkt) | 217 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-44

ESSEX: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G A Gooch c Slack b Daniel | 12 |
| C Gladwin c Downton b Cowans | 61 |
| *K W R Fletcher b Cowans | 32 |
| K S McEwan c Ellis b Daniel | 17 |
| B R Hardie c Emburey b Williams | 38 |
| D R Pringle lbw b Cowans | 15 |
| K R Pont c Downton b Williams | 5 |
| †D E East b Daniel | 43 |
| J K Lever c Emburey b Cowans | 1 |
| N A Foster c Daniel b Williams | 29 |
| D L Acfield not out | 4 |
| Extras (b 1, l-b 9, w 3, nb 19) | 32 |
| Total (85.5 overs) | 289 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14, 2-94, 3-124, 4-166, 5-192, 6-198, 7-204, 8-205, 9-262, 10-289.

BOWLING: Daniel, 16 5-1-54-3; Cowans, 24-4-72-4, Williams, 20-5-59-3; Edmonds, 9-2-33-0; Gatting, 8-3-13-0; Emburey, 7-1-18-0; Black, 1-1-0-0

Bonus points (to date): Essex 8, Middlesex 5.

Umpires: M J Kitchen and B Leadbeater.

# Anderson averts calamity

*EASTBOURNE: Sussex, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 111 runs ahead of Derbyshire.*

The opening batsman Iain Anderson compiled a painstaking 87 to pull Derbyshire out of bad trouble. He hit nine fours in 299 minutes, featuring in two half century stands, after Derbyshire's first five wickets had fallen for 105.

He put on 55 for the sixth wicket with Fowler, who hammered six fours and two sixes in a lively 40, and then was joined by Tunnicliffe, whose 40 in a 57 run stand included six fours. The seam bowler Wells finished with four for 72 while the long-serving spinner Waller took four for 60 off 35.2 overs.

In an hour's batting before the close, Sussex lost Gehan Mendis for 11 at 23. But Barclay, the captain, and Cowan took them to 48 without further loss.

Barclay began the day by declaring on Saturday's total of 320 for five, leaving Wells undefeated on 54. Derbyshire made a confident start on an easy paced wicket, scoring 27 off 11 overs, before losing the adventurous Barnett when Wells came on as first change.

The second wicket pair of Anderson and Hill, took their time, adding 43 in 27 overs, before Wells took his second wicket as Hill fell leg-before for 19. Four overs later, with eight added, Wells struck again when Hampshire fell to a diving catch at first slip by Barclay.

With 21 runs coming in eight overs after lunch, Wells had his fourth wicket and his third leg-before victim, trapping Finney on 16. A further setback came in the 60th over when Waller had Miller superbly caught at deep gully by Reeve.

SUSSEX First innings, 320 for 5 dec (Imran Khan 82, G D Mendis 59, A P Wells 54 not out. Bowling: Mortensen, 27-5-89-1; Oldham, 26-6-80-2; Finney, 27-5-69-1.

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G D Mendis l-b-w b Finney | 11 |
| J R T Barclay not out | 28 |
| R S Cowan not out | 7 |
| Extras (l-b 2) | 2 |
| Total (1 wkt) | 48 |

FALL OF WICKET: 1-23.

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| *K J Barnett l-bw b C M Wells | 22 |
| I S Anderson c Gould b Pigott | 87 |
| A Hill l-bw b C M Wells | 19 |
| J H Hampshire c Barclay b C M Wells | 8 |
| G Miller c Reeve b Waller | 5 |
| W P Fowler b Pigott | 40 |
| C J Tunnicliffe b Waller | 40 |
| †R W Taylor st Gould b Waller | 2 |
| S Oldham not out | 3 |
| D H Mortensen b Waller | 3 |
| Extras (b 4, l-b 3 nb 5) | 12 |
| Total (98.2 overs) | 257 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-27, 2-70, 3-78, 4-105, 5-123, 6-178, 7-235, 8-249, 9-253.

BOWLING: Pigott 16-2-45-2; Reeve 17-3-49-0; C M Wells 24-4-72-4; Waller 35-2-18-60-4; Barclay 6-1-19-0.

Umpires: D R Shepherd and J van Geloven.

# Turning his screw

*WESTON SUPER MARE: Northamptonshire, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 207 runs ahead of Somerset.*

Somerset, faced with a Northamptonshire total of 405 for five declared, made a poor start, losing three wickets after starting the day at 21 for no wicket in 14 overs. Mallender removed Roebuck for 23 and Denning for 10 while Kapil Dev dismissed Ollis to make the score 67 for three.

Kapil Dev should also have caught and bowled Richards when he had four. The West Indian celebrated his escape with five bounderies, and with Botham as his partner, the total moved to 89 for three. Botham began with five bounderies in his first 21 runs but Richards went more carefully after the 50 partnership had come up in only eight overs. Griffiths and Capel were able to slow things down until Richards cut Capel for four and Botham hooked him for six.

By lunch Richards (41) and Botham (40) had added 71 in 17 overs, and Somerset, at 138 for three in 49 overs, were 267 behind.

But hopes of a substantial Richards-Botham partnership were quickly dashed after lunch. Botham was bowled by Mallender without adding to his score. Richards reached 61, with 11 fours in 33 overs, before he lost his middle stump trying to hook Mallender. Popplewell and Marks then took Somerset to 184-5 in 62 overs. Somerset slid to 187 for six, but Popplewell, making a valuable 52 in 49 overs, and Gard, with 32 not out, added 79 which was enough to avoid the follow-on. They declared 138 runs behind.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings, 405 for 5 dec (Kapil Dev 120, R G Williams 75 not out, P Willey 71, A J Lamb 51)

Second innings

| | |
|---|---|
| *G Cook not out | 28 |
| W Larkins c Gard b Davies | 11 |
| P Willey not out | 26 |
| Extras (l-b 4) | 4 |
| Total (1 wkt) | 69 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-20

SOMERSET: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| P M Roebuck c Sharp b Mallender | 23 |
| R L Ollis l-b-w b Kapil Dev | 9 |
| P W Denning c Sharp b Mallender | 10 |
| I V A Richards b Mallender | 61 |
| *I T Botham b Mallender | 40 |
| N F Popplewell c Kapil Dev b Williams | 52 |
| V J Marks c Cook b Steele | 15 |
| †T Gard not out | 32 |
| C H Dredge not out | 0 |
| Extras (b 8, l-b 10, nb 3) | 25 |
| Total (7 wkts dec, 100 overs) | 267 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-36, 2-42, 3-87, 4-139, 5-172, 6-187, 7-265

BOWLING: Kapil Dev 18-5-45-1, Griffiths 24-6-49-0; Willey 9-2-17-0; Mallender 15-3-63-4, Capel 5-1-20-0; Steele 17-9-23-1; Williams 9-0-19-1.

(Bonus points to date): Somerset 4, Northamptonshire 7

Umpires: C T Spencer and A G T Whitehead.

# Unblemished century from Moxon

*HEADINGLEY: Lancashire, with all their wickets in hand are 58 runs ahead of Yorkshire.*

Moxon hit a career best 153 in four and a quarter hours for Yorkshire against Lancashire yesterday. It was his first century since he made two on his county debut in 1981.

His unblemished innings contained 17 fours and a six and he shared century stands with Athey and Love as Yorkshire raised 305 for four in reply to Lancashire's 344.

Declaring 39 behind, Yorkshire were unable to make a breakthrough and Lancashire start the third day with a lead of 58.

Brisk betting by Nasir Zaidi who fell two short of his second 50 this summer, helped Lancashire to a total of 344 in their first innings. Yorkshire then lost Boycott l-b-w to Allott at six when starting their reply.

Moxon and Athey added 76, although Athey should have been caught by Hughes at third slip off McFarlane when four.

Moxon, who was in good form, was 42 not out at lunch

LANCASHIRE First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G Fowler c Bairstow b Dennis | 29 |
| D Lloyd l-b-w b Illingworth | 73 |
| J Abrahams c Bairstow b Dennis | 26 |
| *C H Lloyd c Bairstow b Illingworth | 6 |
| D P Hughes b Illingworth | 12 |
| S J O'Shaughnessy c Bairstow b Stevenson | 2 |
| †C Maynard b Carrick | 49 |
| J Simmons b Taylor | 52 |
| N Zaidi b Taylor | 48 |
| P J W Allott c Stevenson b Taylor | 48 |
| L L McFarlane not out | 1 |
| Extras (l-b 12 n-b 6) | 18 |
| Total | 344 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-51, 2-105, 3-139, 4-247, 5-158, 6-158, 7-234, 8-289, 9-334, 10-344.

BOWLING: Dennis, 27-6-88-2; Stevenson, 18-5-38-1, Taylor 13-5-2-70-3; Illingworth, 31-10-61-3; Carrick, 26-7-60-1; Boycott, 2-1-90.

Second innings

| | |
|---|---|
| D Lloyd not out | 17 |
| S J O'Shaughnessy not out | 1 |
| Extras (l-b 1) | 1 |
| Total (no wkt) | 19 |

YORKSHIRE: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G Boycott l-b-w B Allott | 2 |
| M D Moxon c C H Lloyd b Allott | 153 |
| C W J Athey c Simmons b D Lloyd | 63 |
| J D Love not out | 67 |
| *D L Bairstow c Simmons b O'Shaughnessy | 10 |
| P Carrick not out | 0 |
| Extras (b1, l-b 5, n-b 4) | 10 |
| Total (for 4 wkts dec, 87 overs) | 305 |

K Sharp, G B Stevenson, N S Taylor, †R Illingworth and S J Dennis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-137, 3-279, 4-300.

BOWLING: Allott 15-1-53-2; Mc Farlane, 13-2-40-0; Simmons 21-2-7.4-0; O'Shaughnessy 12-2-36-1; D Lloyd 10-2-30-1; Zaidi 9-1-25-0; Abrahams 7-0-35-0.

Bonus points (to date): Yorkshire 7, Lancashire 4

Umpires: R Palmer and N T Plews.

# Quick win cuts vital practice

By Richard Streeton

*BOURNEMOUTH: The New Zealanders beat Hampshire by nine wickets.*

Three successive fours by Jeff Crowe against Nicholas completed victory with a flourish for the New Zealanders yesterday. It took the touring team only 45 minutes to score the 60 runs they needed before they returned to London to prepare for the second Test match at Lord's on Thursday.

Even the New Zealanders had mixed feelings about the early finish on another day of glorious sunshine. Their itinerary has hardly been well endowed with three day fixtures and for the sake of practice they would have liked to have been extended more in this match. Hampshire's second innings failure on Sunday, though, precluded this.

Crowe, whose Test place is in jeopardy, was promoted when Edgar was leg before to Nicholas as he went to drive. Crowe struck the ball positively and finished the match with two leg side boundaries and another through the covers. Franklin, tall and lean, once again confirmed his long-term promise. For older watchers there was a hint of Walter Hadlee about his upright, straight driving.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings, 149. Second Innings, 154

NEW ZEALANDERS: First Innings, 244 (M D CROWE 70)

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| B A Edgar l-b-w- B Nichols | 8 |
| T J Franklin not out | 25 |
| J J Crowe not out | 24 |
| Extras (b1, lb1, w1) | 3 |
| Total (1 wkt) | 60 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18.

BOWLING: Malone 5, 1, 23, 0, Stevenson 2,0,7,0. Nicholas 4, 0, 27,1.

Umpires: P J Eele and R Julian.

# Indians aiming at bumpers

Bombay (Reuter) – The Indian cricket authorities have recommended that only one bumper an over should be bowled during tours by Pakistan and the West Indies this year.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) technical committee also suggested in a report on playing conditions for the two tours that the leg-before-wicket rule should be liberalized for leg-spin bowlers. The two recommendations seem certain to be opposed by the West Indies, who have a very strong fast bowling attack but lack India's rich choice of spinners.

The change to the leg-before-wicket rule recommends that if the ball pitches outside the leg stump a batsman can be out if he plays no stroke – the same rule that applies for a ball pitching outside the off-stump. The committee also recommended that any ball more than two feet off the line of the stumps should be declared a wide and that wides and no balls should be added to the bowler's analysis.

# Fowler will be fit for England

Graeme Fowler, who pulled a hamstring fielding on Saturday, looks certain to be able to play against New Zealand in the third Test at Lord's on Thursday if required. The Lancashire Manager, Jack Bond, reported that Fowler had been cleared by the specialist yesterday.

Fowler had damaged scar tissue from a previous injury. After treatment at Old Trafford he was rejoining the Roses match during the afternoon. Mr Bond said: "I expect Fowler to be fit to join the England party

# Kent and Tavaré fall short

*CANTERBURY: Worcestershire, with all second innings wickets in hand, are 100 runs ahead of Kent.*

The Kent captain, Chris Tavaré, dominated his side's innings against Worcestershire at Canterbury yesterday when he batted for 261 minutes and hit eight fours before being dismissed when he was seven short of his century. Even so Kent were all out for 276 – 100 runs behind Worcestershire.

After Woolmer had been run out in the third over, Tavaré and Benson, who passed 50 for the fifth time in his last seven innings, added 107 off 37 overs for the second wicket before Benson was out for 53.

Worcestershire's left-arm spinner, Illingworth, bowled his first 24 overs, taking two for 63 as Kent had to fight for their runs on a pitch giving some help to spin. Tavaré was seventh out at 243 in the eighty-eighth over with Kent having then passed the 227 they needed to avoid the follow-on.

Illingworth finished with four for 86 in 39 overs. But his performance had been surpassed by Underwood who was the best of Kent's bowlers. His figures were seven for 103 in 44.4 overs.

Worcestershire's total had owed a lot to Curtis (84) and Inchmore (41) who had made their eighth wicket stand worth 70 off 21 overs. Curtis, in his first championship game of the season, batted 256 minutes

Worcestershire: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| J A Ormrod c Cowdrey b Underwood | 46 |
| M J Weston b Baptiste | 9 |
| *P A Neale c Baptiste b Underwood | 66 |
| D N Patel c Benson b Underwood | 30 |
| D B d'Oliveira b Underwood | 11 |
| T S Curtis b Johnson | 84 |
| †D J Humphries st Knott b Underwood | 59 |
| R K Illingworth c Knott b Underwood | 17 |
| J D Inchmore st Knott b Underwood | 41 |
| R M Ellcock not out | 0 |
| A P Pridgeon absent | 0 |
| Extras (l-b 9, w2, nb12) | 23 |
| Total | 376 |

Score at 100 overs: 288 for 6

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23, 2-110, 3-121, 4-153, 5-163, 6-264, 7-304, 8-374, 9-376, 10-376.

BOWLING: Jarvis, 20-2-55-0; Ellison, 11-1-30-0; Baptista, 13-0-68-1; Underwoo, 44.4-16-103-7; Johnson 27-6-73.1; Woolmer, 3-2-4-0.

KENT: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| R A Woolmer run out | 5 |
| M R Benson c Ormrod b Illingworth | 53 |
| *C J Tavaré c Inchmore b Illingworth | 93 |
| D J Aslett b Illingworth | 5 |
| C S Cowdrey b Ellcock | 33 |
| E A Baptiste b Inchmore | 9 |
| †A P E Knott l-b-w b Illingworth | 21 |
| G W Johnson c Patel b Inchmore | 9 |
| R Ellison not out | 18 |
| D L Underwood c Humphries b Inchmore | 1 |
| K B S Jarvis b Inchmore | 0 |
| Extras (b 8, l-b 9, w 4, n-b 8) | 29 |
| Total | 276 |

Score at 100 overs: 284 for 7.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-112, 3-118, 4-188, 5-197, 6-230, 7-243, 8-268, 9-276, 10-276.

BOWLING: Ellcock, 13-3-37-1; Inchmore, 11.5-3-22-4; Patel, 39-14-86-0; Illingworth, 39-7-86-5; Pridgeon, 3-1-6-0.

Bonus points (to date): Kent 5, Worcestershire 6.

Umpires: H D Bird and R A Harris.

# Gifford is on target

*The Oval: Warwickshire, with eight second innings wickets in hand, are 42 runs behind Surrey.*

A marathon spell of spin bowling from the veteran Norman Gifford which yielded six wickets for 94 runs restricted Surrey to a first innings lead of 71 against Warwickshire at The Oval yesterday. At one stage Surrey were 136 without loss and threatning to build an overwhelming advantage but after Gifford's 230 minute stint they declared at 301 for nine.

Among Gifford's victims were the dangerous strokemakers Butcher and Lynch. Butcher, seemed to be on course for a century, reaching the halfway mark in impressive style after 136 minutes, but half an hour and 25 runs later he swept a ball into the hands of Dyer at square leg. Lynch looked unhappy at the leg before wicket decision which left him just seven runs short of becoming the first Surrey batsman to reach 1,000 runs this summer.

Earlier Butcher's opening partner, Duncan Pauline, reached a career, best 52 before he was caught off the bowling of Willis.

The captain, Knight, Richards, Thomas and Clarke were all trapped by the quite of Gifford before Surrey called a halt. But some of Gifford's good work was wasted when Warwickshire lost both openers, Lloyd and David Smith, before the close and finished at 29 for two.

WARWICKSHIRE First Innings, 230 (T A Lloyd 124 not out; S T Clarke 7 for 53)

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| T A Lloyd c Knight b Clarke | 5 |
| K D Smith c Richards b Pocock | 6 |
| A M Ferreira not out | 6 |
| A I Kallicharran not out | 0 |
| Extras (b 4, l-b 5, w 1, n-b 2) | 12 |
| Total (2 wkts) | 29 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23, 2-25.

SURREY: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| A R Butcher c Dyer b Gifford | 75 |
| D B Pauline c Gifford b Willis | 52 |
| D M Smith l-b-w b Hogg | 0 |
| *R D V Knight l-b-w b Gifford | 45 |
| M A Lynch l-b-w B Gifford | 31 |
| †C J Richards st Humpage b Gifford | 33 |
| D J Thomas b Gifford | 16 |
| G Monkhouse not out | 8 |
| S T Clarke c Dyer b Gifford | 0 |
| P I Pocock c Amiss b Willis | 15 |
| Extras (l-b 8, w 1, n-b 17) | 26 |
| Total (9 wkts dec) | 301 |

Score at 100 overs: 282 for 8.

I J Curtis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-136, 2-137, 3-148, 4-194, 5-243, 6-268, 7-278, 8-281, 9-301.

BOWLING: Willis 14.5-4-35-2; Hogg 8-2-23-1; Old 18-5-57-0; Ferreira 27-6-66-0; Gifford 36-12-94-6

Bonus points (to date): Surrey 7, Warwickshire 5

Umpires: B Dudleston and B J Meyer.

# Young England v Young Australia

AT TRENT BRIDGE

Young Australia beat Young England by 84 runs.

YOUNG AUSTRALIA: First Innings 137 M England 49; R A Pick 4 for 54).

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| D P Tindale l-b-w b Rose | 13 |
| M R Veletta b Rose | 86 |
| C E Bradley c J E Morris b Such | 26 |
| D J Ramshaw c Sub b Pick | 18 |
| B E McNamara l-b-w b Palmer | 21 |
| M England not out | 43 |
| A I C Dodemaide l-b-w b Such | 7 |
| B Djura c J E Morris b Rose | 7 |
| C J McDermott c Palmer b Pick | 9 |
| B Mulder b Rose | 4 |
| G T Conners l-b-w b Rose | 10 |
| Extras (b 8, l-b 4, w2, n-b 15) | 27 |
| Total | 271 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-34, 2-102, 3-139, 4-153, 5-193, 6-209, 7-228, 8-234, 9-246

BOWLING: Pick 29-10-68-2; Rose 31-4-5-82-5; Palmer 19-4-48-1; Such 24-10-48-2.

YOUNG ENGLAND: First Innings 156 (A I C Dodemaide 4 for 40)

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| J E Morris c Ramshaw b Connors | 0 |
| P J Pritchard b Dodemaide | 7 |
| H Morris c Mulder b England | 21 |
| N H Fairbrother c Ramshaw b England | 25 |
| G R Cowdrey b England | 9 |
| G Rose c Djura b Dodemaide | 12 |
| S J Rhodes c Bradley b Mulder | 12 |
| G V Palmer c sub b Dodemaide | 4 |
| P W Jarvis c sub b Dodemaide | 55 |
| R A Pick b Mulder | 5 |
| P Such not out | 1 |
| Extras (b 8, l-b 9) | 17 |
| Total | 168 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-16, 3-61, 4-42, 5-75, 6-94, 7-100, 8-105, 9-140, 10-168.

BOWLING: Connors 8-2-19-1; Dodemaide 18-4-43-4; Mulder 22-8-57-2; England 12-3-33-3.

Umpires: A Jepson and D Oslear.

MINOR COUNTIES TABLE

| | P | W | L | D | Nr | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hertfordshire | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 48 |
| Norfolk | 8 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 34 |
| Cumberland | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 27 |
| Cambridgeshire | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 25 |
| Northumberland | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 24 |
| Lincolnshire | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 18 |
| Durham | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| *Staffordshire | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 16 |
| Suffolk | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Bedfordshire | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 |

RACING:

# Holt has whip hand with Deputy Head

Deputy Head landed the £12,000 added Northumberland Sprint Trophy Handical at Newcastle yesterday and made it third time lucky for his trainer, Jack Holt, at the course.

"That's my first here from three runners", Holt said. "My other two were only just beaten – Epsom Imp failed to land the Gosforth Park Cup by a short-head while Tinjar was beaten two short-heads in this race two years ago."

Richard Fox did well to get Deputy Head home by half a length from Coquito's Friend. He was forced to switch his whip hand several times in the closing stages. He lost his reins half a furlong out, but gathered them up again and once he struck the front inside the final furlong Deputy Head battled on well.

"It was in the last half furlong that the reins were torn out of my hands," Fox said. "Deputy Head appeared to make a false step at the time."

Holt, who made the 500-mile round trip from Basingstoke, brought Deputy Head for 7,500 guineas at the Newarket Sales. Autumn Sunset, who was made 5-4 favourite, was ridden by Mark Birch because Walter Swinburn was not feeling well.

Jack Berry, the leading northern trainer this season, had some sharp words to say when his Fleet Builder could finish only runner-up to farourite Singleman in the Opening Thropton Maiden Stakes.

"The stewards are being too tough. My boy Steve Horsfall had a chance to go for a gap out there, but what is going to happen if it closes on him?" Berry warned: "You won't get any good jockey riding in races soon if this keeps up. At the moment the stewards want jockeys to sound horns on their horses if they are going to overtake."

At Windsor On Edge continued to fly the flag for racing's bargain basement when scoring a 12th success since being bought by the Alcester trainer, John Spearing, for 1,700 guineas at Doncaster Sales. The eight-year-old made all the running in the Racecourse Roundabout Handicap to complete a double for Philip Robinson, who also won on Pichincha.

Spearing said: "On Edge was bought as a three-year-old and we tried him as a hudler, but he didnt take to it. Although his best trip is a mile he could go for the Midlands Cambridgeshire at Wolverhampton over one mile and furlong – a race he won in 1981." The grey was the third winner of the season for Spearing from his 16-strong flat team.

## Cook drops appeal

Paul Cook has decided not to appeal against his eight-day suspension imposed by the Ayr stewards for careless riding. A Jockey Club spokesman said that Cook had withdrawn the appeal after his solicitor viewed the film of the Ayr race when Cook finished third on Annan Magic in the Auchendrane Selling Handicap. Cook's ban runs from this Thursday to August 18 which rules him out of next week's three-day York Ebor meeting.

# Yesterday's results

## Newcastle

Going: Firm

2.30 THROPTON STAKES (2-y-o: £1,347: 5f)
SINGERMAN b c by Record Token–Mum's Song (G Stead) 9-0 ...... C Dwyer (7-2 Fav) 1
Fleet Builder ...... S Horsfall (6-1) 2
Sambola ...... J Bleasdale (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.40. Places: £1.70, £1.30, £2.10. DF: £9.00. CSF: £22.79. K Stone at Malton. 2l, ½l. Balmacara (7-1) 4th. 11 ran. 1m 2.19s.

3.0 PRUDHOE STAKES (3-y-o: £1,240: 1m 1f)
RUSTIC TRACK b g by Palm Track – Polly-Ann Tanja (G Brown) 9-2 ...... J Bleasdale (9-4 fav) 1
Gam-May ...... S Webster (10-1) 2
Gaygig ...... D Nicholls (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.90. Places: £1.00, £3.10, £1.70. DF: £19.80. CSF: £23.30. E Carr at Hambleton. Hd, sh hd. Waldron Hill (10-1) 4th. 8 ran. 1m56.2s.

3.30 NORTHUMBERLAND HANDICAP (3-y-o: £9,709: 6f)
DEPUTY HEAD b c by Tower Walk – Ista Jil (P Calland) 8-9 ...... R Fox (8-1) 1
Coquito's Friend ...... P Young (10-1) 2
Django ...... J Lowe (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.60. Places: £3.50, £2.50. DF: £32.40. CSF: £70.28. J Holt at Basingstoke. ½l, hd. Autumn Sunset (5-4fav) 4th. 7 ran.

4.0 GREENHEAD STAKES (£1,919: 1m)
NOW AND AGAIN b c by Ack Ack– My Violet (K Al-Sabah) 3-8-4 ...... N Day (11-8 ON fav) 1
Lobkwitz ...... M Birch (8-5) 2
TOTE: Win: £1.50. H Cecil at Newmarket 2½l. 2 ran. 1m 44.06sec.

4.30 MORPETH HANDICAP (£1,487: 7f)
HABAT RAAPHORST ch c by Hittite Glory–Reedy (W Nuy) 4-8-4 ...... C Allen (9-2) 1
Song Minstrel ...... M Birch (14-1) 2
Biddable ...... J Lowe (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.30. Places: £1.60, £5.00, £5.40. DF: £31.70. CSF: £60.42. TRICAST: £1,302.43. M Ryan at Newmarket. 2l, 1l. Leith Spring (4-1 fav) 4th. 14 ran. 1min 25.80 sec.

5.0 ELSDON HANDICAP (£1,335: 2m)
CAVALIER SERVENTE gr h by Harbaro–Quoro Star (R Beardsworth) 5-9-0 ...... M Wigham (11-2) 1
Kayudee ...... G Brown (11-2) 2
Dark Proposal ...... P Young (13-8 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £6.90. Places: £1.80, £2.60, £1.10. DF: £45.20. CSF: £33.89. P Wigham at Malton. 1l, 1l. Tharsus Girl (14-1) 4th. 9 ran. 3min 32.85sec. PLACEPOT: £192.05.

## Windsor

Going: Good to firm

2.30 LONG ACRE STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £690: 5f)
PICHINCHA b f by Pharly – Absaroka 8-11 ...... P Robinson (100-30) 1
Silver Stand ...... S Cauthen (7-1) 2
Fell Guy ...... G Sexton (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.80. Places: £1.80, £2.50, £8.10. DF: £18.10. CSF: £27.98. R Armstrong at Newmarket. 4l, ½l. Dreamcoat (5-2fav) Bold Blaize (16-1) 4th. 14 ran.

3.0 COKKHAM HANDICAP (Selling apprentice: 3-y-o: 6f)
MICKS BABY b f by Rol Soleil– Andey's Girl 8-5 ...... W Goldsborough (11-2) 1
Mel Mira ...... W Morris (7-1) 2
Hagen's Bargain ...... S Osborne (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.80. Places: £1.90, £1.60, £5.80. DF: £16.50. CSF: £45.55. Tricast: £883.54. D Ancil at Banbury. ½l. 1l. Star of Anax (11-1) 4th. Dido (5-2fav). 14 ran NR: Philatelist. Sold R Gibson, 1,700gns.

3.30 JUNIORS HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,318: 6f)
CAPTAIN CRUMPET gr c by Home Guard–Farmer's Daughter 9-4 ...... P Cook (4-1) 1
Tom Forrester ...... B Rouse (8-1) 2
In a Nutshell ...... P Robinson (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.60, £1.60, £2.60. DF: £14.60. CSF: £31.39. N Vigors at Lambourn. hd, 1l. Gracious Homes (5-2fav) Berylis Dream (11-2) 4th. 9 ran.

4.0 SENIORS HANDICAP (1,734: 1m 3f 150yd)
DIMITRI ch c, by Sharpen Up – Doushiska 4-9-0 ...... S Cauthen (11-2) 1
Polar Star ...... P Cook (11-4 fav) 2
Coombe Spirit ...... W Newnes (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.00. Places: £1.70, £1.90. DF: £6.80. CSF: £19.15. C Nelson at Lambourn. 2l, hd. Rockstone (11-2) 4th. 7 ran.

4.30 RACECOURSE ROUNDABOUT HANDICAP (£1,988: 1m 70yd)
ON EDGE gr g, by Sharp Edge – The Country Lane 8-9-1 ...... P Robinson (12-1) 1
Baroq ...... G Starkey (11-4 fav) 2
Haven Cool ...... S Keightley (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £13.10. Places: £2.70, £1.50, £7.40. DF: £38.10. CSF: £44.85. Tricast: £495.97. J Spearing at Alcester. 2l, 3l. Melissa Jane (13-2) 4th. 14 ran. Nr Basil Boy.

5.0 SKYPORT STAKES (3-y-o: £680: 1m 2f 22yd)
PRINCE BARRINGTON b c, by Hotfoot – My Princess 9-6 ...... S Cauthen (8-2) 1
Holbury ...... W Morris (5-1) 2
On The Foam ...... G Starkey (5-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.30, £1.70, £1.10. DF: £9.40. CSF: £23.62. B Hills at Lambourn. Nk, sh hd. Il Pontevecchio (13-8 fav) 4th. 10 ran.
PLACEPOT: £129.90.

## Nottingham

Going: Firm

2.15 MIDLAND STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,209: 2m)
OPINEBO b f, by Nebiolo – Ops (Mrs C Anthony) 8-11 ...... G Duffield (6-4 fav) 1
Whiskey Time ...... Pat Eddery (9-2) 2
Fortune's Guest ...... S Whitworth (3-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.50. Places: £1.10, £2.00, £1.00. DF: £3.10. CSF: £8.39. D Morley at Bury St Edmunds. Nk, 2l. Virgin's Smile (6-1) 4th. 8 ran.

2.45 FRIAR TUCK STAKES (Selling: £803: 1m 2f)
HIGHLAND ROSSIE b f, by Pablond – Highland Lassie (Rowe-Freight Ltd) 3-8-9 ...... S Perks (11-8 fav) 1
Morstons Maid ...... Pat Eddery (8-4) 2
Economy Girl ...... R Cochrane (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.90. DF: £1.80. CSF: £3.59. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. 1l, dist. Monarchs Miss (25-1) 4th. 4 ran.

3.15 BESTWOOD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,757: 1m 50yd)
ARTISTE b f, by Artaius – Val's Girl (K Abdulla) 9-7 ...... Pat Eddery (7-2) 1
Worlingfoot ...... A Weiss (3-1 fav) 2
High Stare ...... W Ryan (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.50. Places: £2.30, £1.10, £3.90, £1.00. DF: £5.70. CSF: £13.41. Tricast: £160.97. J Tree at Marlborough. ½l, 2½l. Mr Rose (15-2) 4th. 17 ran. Nr North Lady.

3.45 LESLIE MARLER HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,291: 5f)
CROSBY HILL b c by Frimley Park – Spring Walk (A Reynolds) 8-7 ...... E Johnson (2-1) 1
Bakers Double ...... W Ryan (13-2) 2
Valkyrie ...... Pat Eddery (11-10 on fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.70. Places: £1.50, £2.80. DF: £30.70. CSF: £13.21. K Brassey at Upper Lambourn. Nk, 2l. Wow Wee Woo (7-1) 4th. 5 ran. NR: Judy's Dowry.

4.15 NOTTINGHAM STEWARDS CUP (Handicap: £2,868: 6f)
OUT OF HAND ch c by Some Hand – Crusheen (J Baxter) 4-8-0 ...... G Duffield (2-1 fav) 1
Karen's Star ...... W Ryan (8-1) 2
Come On The Blues ...... J Mercer (9-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.60. Places: £1.20, £2.70, £2.00. DF: £10.50. CSF: £16.68. D Dale at Newmarket. Hd, 3l. Blessed Silence (5-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Amorous.

4.45 HBLB STAKES (3-y-o: apprentices £1,107: 6f)
ASSWAN ch c by SharpenUp– Wild Romance (Sultan Adham) 8-6 ...... A P O'Reilly (10-11 fav) 1
Northair ...... M Rogers (9-2) 2
Lucky Orphan ...... Gay Kelleyway (10-01) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.10, £1.60, £1.80. DF: £2.70. CSF: £5.92. J Hindley at Newmarket. nk, ½l. Saxham Breck (5-1) 4th. 11 ran.

5.15 OXTON STAKES (2-y-o: maidens fillies: £690: 6f)
JAMMELAPI ch f by Blushing Groom–Itsamaza (Maktoum Al Maktoum) 8-11 ...... Pat Eddery (1-2 fav) 1
Arctooringa ...... G Duffield (8-1) 2
Steadillya ...... A Kimberley (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.00, £2.00, £1.60. DF: £9.70. CSF: £6.16. H Cecil at Newmarket. 5l shhd La Pis f (70-1) 4th. 10ran. NR: Royal Snake, Sally Chase.

STATE OF GOING: Newcastle – Firm. Folkestone – Firm. Nottingham – Firm. Tomorrow: Fontwell – Firm. Salisbury – Good to firm. Catterick – Firm.

## TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

County Championship (11 00–5.30 or 6.00)
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Middlesex.
CHELTENHAM: Gloucestershire v Glamorgan.
CANTERBURY: Kent v Worcestershire.
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Nottinghamshire.
WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Somerset v Northamptonshire.
THE OVAL: Surrey v Derbyshire.
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Lancashire.
TOUR MATCH
TRENT BRIDGE: Young England v Young Australia.

Minor County Championship
LUTON: Bedfordshire v Durham.
TOFT: Cheshire v Cornwall.
HERTFORD CC: Hertfordshire v Northumberland.
TAUNTON: Somerset II v Devon.

OTHER SPORT

GOLF: English under-23 strokeplay championship (Hallamshire GC, Sheffield); WPGA tournament (Selsdon Park GC, Surrey).

RACING

# Millbow should be on target at Newcastle

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The awesome strength of Henry Ceil's large band of two-year-olds will be underlined still further at Newcastle today if Millbow wins the group three Seaton Delaval Stakes. While the disappointment must be great that he has failled to win a race of any description so far this season with Diesis, Dunbeath and The Fort, who all featured prominently in the top 10 of last year's Free Handicap, the consolation is that he has an abundance of promising young material.

Some will say that that is only to be expected when a stable houses as many as a hundred two-year-olds, yet, as other trainers with large strings will concede, it is not all plain sailing with all the things that can go wrong, quite apart from immaturity and breeding.

Vacarme, Precocious, Defecting Dancer, *Keen*, *Trojan Fen* and Millbow make an imposing short list with which Cecil can now go to town in the second half of the season when there are some extremely valuable prizes at stake. What excites me about Vacarme is the speed that he has shown in his two races.

On paper you would expect *Precocious to live up to his name* and be as fast as he is, but not necessarily Vacarme. Precocious is by Mummy's Pet: a fast horse and a hugely successful sire of fast horses. As if there is not sufficient speed on that side of his pedigree Precocious also Reform, Whistlen and Whistleing Wind all close up in his female family.

Varcarme on the other hand has a totally different background. By Lyphard, who excelled from seven furlongs to a mile and a quarter he is out of a mare by Sodium, whose principle claim to fame was those victories in the Irish Derby and St Leger in 1966.

Virunga, the mare in question was placed behind Allez France and Dahlia in the Prix de Diane and the Prix St. Alary besides winning three good races herself. When a horse with that sort of middle distance pedigree shows the sort of speed that Vacarme has (remember that he lowered the six furlong course record on his debut at Ascot by more than a second) then the omens are favourable to put it mildly. And that is why I have already pencilled Varcarme's name in my notebook *as a possible winner of next year's* 2,000 Guineas.

George Robinson, our immensely experienced Newmarket correspondent, who watches most of Henry Cecil's exercise work on the Heath remains adamant that Vacarne is the best two-year-old that the master of Warren Place has galloped this year. At this stage of the season it would be surprising if he came up with a better one, simply because a horse with speed will have shown himself by now more ofter than not. *By nominating* Vacarme for the Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury and then the Dewhurst Stakes at Newmarket Cecil has lent credence to Robinson's way of thinking.

Meanwhile with one eye on the Prix Morny at Deauville on August 21 *it will be interesting to see how* Millbow fares against Kalim at Newcastle today. If present plans are adhered to Cecil will run the Windsor Castle Stakes winner, Defecting Dancer, in the big two-year-old event at Deauville where he will encounter among others, Masarika, the Aga Khan's fast filly who not long ago, beat Bill O'Gorman's English challenger, Superlative, in the Prix Robert Papin, France's first important race of the season for two-year-olds. It was Superlative who stuck his head out in the gamest of manners to thwart Kalim's attempt to win the July Stakes at Newmarket at the beginning of July.

The way that Kalim finished that day suggestyed that he was crying out for seven furlongs which is precisely what will confront him at Newastle today. But not even he should manage to give 3lb to Millbow, especially if Millbrow is as good as Robinson thinks he is.

Millbrow started at 3-1 on for his first race at Doncaster which suggested that both Cecil and Lester Piggott considered that it would be a mere *formality*. As things worked out they were in for a surprise because Millbrow was beaten three quarters of a length by Quick Work. However with the benefit of hindsight that race was something out of the ordinary and not at all what one might expect to encounter on a Friday evening at Doncaster. Quick Work, the winner, has remained unbeaten, while of those who finished behind Millbow, On Oath, Harvard and Persis have all won since. So, too, has Millbow who bolted home in his next race by five lengths at Yarmouth.

Ian Balding, who runs King of Clubs in the principle event at Newcastle, may have to make do with winning the Wansbeck Stakes instead with Water Moccasin, who won his last race in a back canter after shaping with a lot of promise on his two previous starts.

● Lester Piggott has been booked to ride Dick Hern's Moroon in the group two Prix de la Cote Normande at Deauville next Monday.

● Dick Hern's Band has been heavily supported with Hills for next Wednesday's Tote Ebor Handicap and is now clear favourite at 6-1. Abdoun is 7-1.

Yesterday's racing, page 20

## Newcastle

Draw: No advantage

**2.30 TYNE STAKES** (3-y-o: maidens: £1,329 1m 4f 60yd) (3 runners)

1 00044 AL ARMAR (Sheikh Mohammed) R Houghton 9-0 J Reid 2
8 000033 PEARLPIN (G Pemberton) R Whitaker 9-0 S Perks 1
10 30-0000 WHITE NILE (K Abdulla) F Durr 9-0 Pat Eddery 3

11-10 Al Ahmar, 6-4 Pearlpin, 4 White Nile.

**3.0 BLYTH HANDICAP** (Selling: £1,276: 6f) (8)

2 000422 SECOND FLOWER (B) (G Hargreave) D Gandolfo 4-9-7 S Cauthen 5
3 033001 ARDENT WARRIOR (D) (G Goodheart) A W Jones 4-9-7 (5 ex) P Dwyer 2
4 00-0000 PANGUILO (C Barber-Lomax) T Fairhurst 3-9-6 S Webster 7
5 020402 NAUGHTY TWINKLE (Mrs M Tobin) A Balding 4-9-6 M Fozzard 7 1
7 000000 POKERFAYES (B) (Manelec Ltd) B McMahon 4-9-3 A Mackay 4
10 0000-20 DUTY WATCH (B) (W C Watts) W C Watts 4-9-1 M Wood 8
11 00-0000 LORD JOHNSTAN (B Samson) R Whitaker 3-8-11 S Perks 6
12 0-00000 HAPPY ALWAYS (B) (S Watson) I Jordon 3-8-8 O Gray 3

7-4 Pokerfayes, 3 Panguilo, 5 Naughty Twinkle, 13-2 Second Flower, 8 Ardent Warrior, 14 others.

**3.30 REDE HANDICAP** (3-y-o: £1,723: 1m) (9)

1 000100 DON'T ANNOY ME (Europrint Promotions) R Whitaker 9-7 S Perks 7
2 000404 LATIN FORT (B) (Mrs C Seymour) Denys Smith 9-4 M Fry 3 5
4 2-102 DOUBLE STITCH (Lady Fairhaven) M Prescott 8-9 K Williams 7 8
5 2000-00 BROKENCROSS (B) (W Douglas-Home) J Douglas-Home 8-5 J Johnson 2
6 020-003 BECTIVE BABY (Mrs C Collins) G Huffer 8-4 T O'Sullivan 1
7 0-00320 JUST RAIN (B) (P Asquith) P Asquith 8-1 K Darley 6
9 00-0002 HOLLINGREEN (T Scothern) E Weymes 8-0 A Mackay 9
10 00-3000 HOLLY BUOY (R Wood) R Robinson 7-12 A Proud 4
11 0-32304 BIT OF A STAKE (B) (J Wilkins) S Wiles 7-8 – 3

5-4 Double Stitch, 3 Bective Baby, 9-2 Don't Annoy Me, 8 Brokencross, 10 Bit Of A State, 12 Hollingreen, 15 others.

**4.0 SEATON DELAVAL STAKES** (Group III: 2-y-o: £19,146: 7f) (6)

1 112 KALIM (H H Aga Khan) R Houghton 9-0 J Reid 1
2 21231 KING OF CLUBS (D) (P Mellon) I Balding 9-0 T Ives 4
3 21 MILLBOW (D) (S Niarchos) H Cecil 8-11 Pat Eddery 6
4 1 WAGGISH (J Rowles) J Leigh 8-11 N Connorton 5
5 3230 KNOXVILLE (A Shead) B Hills 8-7 S Cauthen 3
6 40 YANKEE BOND (A Richards) C Brittain 8-7 M Birch 2

13-8 Millbow, 11-4 Kalim, 7-2 King Of Clubs, 13-2 Knoxville, 16 Waggish, 25 Yankee Bond.

**4.30 WANSBECK STAKES** *(2-y-o: £1,772: 6f) (7)*

1 431 KAYUS (D) (H H K Al-Said) G Hunter 9-3 Pat Eddery 5
4 12 REFUELED (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 9-3 T Ives 3
5 021 WATER MOCCASIN (J Moseley) I Balding 9-3 S Cauthen 6
6 0 CHRISTMAS HOLLY (R Wood) R Robinson 8-11 K Hodgson 1
9 009 MIAMI HOLIDAY (G Shouler) M W Easterby 8-11 M Birch 7
10 0040 SKETCHMEAD BOY (Sketchmead Homes) N Tinkler 8-11 L Charnock 2
12 0000 RIBBLE STAR (W C Watts) W C Watts 8-8 G Oldroyd 4

11-10 Refueled, 5-2 Kayus, 9-2 Water Moccasin, 14 Miami Holiday, 25 Sketchmead Boy, 33 *Christmas Holly, Ribble Star.*

**5.0 ALN HANDICAP** (£1,295: 1m 2f) (10)

1 03-1102 GLENHAWK (D) (Express Newspapers) M Ryan 7-9-10 A Weiss 7 3
3 001403 ELARIM (R Cartwright) T Fairhurst 4-8-12 M Beecroft 7
4 40-0001 WOODCOTE (C) (N Hayley) G Pritchard-Gordon 3-8-10 (4 ex) Pat Eddery 4
5 0000-1d SCOUTSMISTAKE (B) (Mrs J McMahon) B McMahon 4-8-9 A Mackay 2
6 000210 WAHED (CD) (Exors of the late G Murphy) F Watson 8-8-8 (4 ex) L Charnock 9
7 100-030 RAHERE HUSSAR (J Griffiths) C Nelson 3-8-7 S Rutherford 7 5
*8 0-00000 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT (D Hurst) Denys Smith 6-8-7 M Fry 3 1*
10 0/0-020 SOVEREIGN CELLAR (Mrs D Ibbotson) Miss L Siddall 5-8-5 G Gosney 8
11 0-00041 DANCING VALERINA (B) (J Etherington) J Etherington 3-8-3 J Seagrave 10
13 30-000 BRIGHT SPIRIT (M Nelson) R Beer 3-7-8 T Ives 6

15-8 Woodcote, 11-4 Glenhawk, 4 Scoutsmistake, 13-2 Pause For Thought, 10 Elarim,

## Newcastle selections

By Michael Phillips

*2.30 Al Ahmar. 3.0 Second Flyer. 3.30 Double Stitch. 4.0 Millbow. 4.30* Water Moccasin. 5.0 Scoutsmistake.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 White Nile. 3.30 Double Stitch. 4.0 Millbow. 4.30 Refuelled. 5.0 Glenhawk.

## Nottingham selections

By Michael Phillips

6.0 Doctor's Orders. 6.30 Canvas Shoe. 7.0 Quilting. 7.30 Lucky Ivor. 8.0 Gas Only. 8.30 Kalyoub.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.0 Doctor's Orders. 6.30 Shantung Lace. 7.0 Quilting. 7.30 Moon Mariner. 8.0 Maid of Milan. 8.30 Sabhan.

## Folkestone selections

*By Our Racing Staff*

1.45 Xenia. 2.15 Sweet Sonja. 2.45 Flying Oats, specially recommended. 3.15 Purim. 3.45 Ae Nasr. 4.15 Emperor's Palace.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 Chaney. 2.15 Woodfold. 2.45 Night Eye. 3.15 Spring Pastures. 3.45 Caro Nome. 4.15 Emperor's Palace.

## Nottingham

Draw advantage: high numbers best.

**6.0 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE STAKES** (2-y-o maidens: £690: 6f) (13 runners)

7 3 DOCTOR'S ORDERS Thomson Jones 9-0 P Cook 1
8 DOMONIK SAVIO P O'Conner 9-0 P Hamblett 7
11 0 IL SARACENO P Burgoyne 9-0 A McGlone 6
12 00 KALAROSE J Hardy 9-0 Paul Eddery 5
16 0 NICE ONE ANDY G Huffer 9-0 W R Swinburn 10
17 30 NOBLESQUE A Jarvis 9-0 B Clements 4
19 0 STAR BREAKER P Cole 9-0 – 13
21 006 T W S HOMES B Richmond 9-0 A Proud 3
22 WESTMOUNT SQUARE H Cecil 9-0 N Day 11
23 YAZEED P Walwyn 9-0 J Mercer 12
24 00 BROCKTON J P Smith 8-11 P Bloomfield 5 2
27 HAVE YOU TIME W Wharton 8-11 G Duffield 9
28 HUMBERSIDE LADY G Huffer 8-11 M Rimmer 3 8

9-4 Westmount Square, 100-30 Yazeed, 4 Doctor's Orders, 6 Noblesque, 8 Star Breaker, 10 Nice One Andy, 12 others.

**6.30 COLWICK PARK STAKES** (2-y-o selling: £1,072: 6f) (9)

2 0000 CULLEN'S EAGLE K Bridgwater 9-0 – 8
3 0 FALCON FURY J P Smith 9-0 P Bloomfield 5 2
5 0030 LINDRICK VICTOR G Harman 9-0 J Mercer 3
6 0 LITTLE-MAUREEN W Clay 8-11 – 9
7 00 REACTION B Richmond 8-11 Paul Eddery 1
10 0410 FRIESTON FLIER A Balding 8-4 J Balding 4
11 00 CANVAS SHOE P Walwyn 8-1 N Howe 3 7
12 0001 SHANTUNG LACE (D) G Blum 8-1 B Crossley 6
13 *STRAWBERRY FIELDS M Prescott 8-1* G Duffield 5

5-2 Shantung Lace, 3 Canvas Shoe, 7-2 Strawberry Fields, 6 Frieston flier, 10 Lindrick Victor, 14 Reaction, 18 others.

**7.0 LAMBLEY HANDICAP** (3-y-o: £1,387: 5f) (14)

2 0-204 QUILTNG B Hobbs 9-7 G Baxter 7
3 00-00 KEY WIND A Jarvis 9-6 B Clements 13
6 4440 AUSPICIUM E Weymes 9-2 P Young 4
8 4004 TROUBADOUR (B) W Wightman 8-13 I Johnson 10
*10 0002 TYMPALI J Spearing 8-12* P Cook 6
13 0003 LADY CLEMENTINE B Swift 8-9 J Mercer 8
14 0300 TEMPLE BAR MAID (D) D Wilson 8-9 – 12
15 0030 ANGMERING J Winter 8-4 P Hamblett 3
16 0030 PAMELA'S JET R Hollinshead 8-4 Paul Eddery 9
17 0304 RAPID MISS Mrs N Macauley 8-4 A Nesbitt 3 2
18 0009 MASTER LOCKWOOD (B) G Hunter 8-4 B Crossley 11
20 00-00 FLASHY GAL J Hardy 8-2 N Carlisle 3 5
21 0-020 KALAMAIDEN M Blanshard 7-11 – 1
22 0-000 SUZY MARIE R Hollinshead 7-7 W Ryan 5 14

4 Lady Clementine, 9-2 Troubadour, 5 Quilting, 6 Pamela's Jet, 7 Rapid Miss, 8 Angmering, Key Wind, 10 Kalamaiden, 14 others.

**7.30 BYRN HANDIAP** (£1,727: 2m) (4)

1 14-40 BAJAN SUNSHINE (D) R Simpson 4-9-10 S Whitworth 7 2
2 0134 LUCKY IVOR (D) J Dunlop 4-9-6 J Mercer 4
7 0000 MOON MARINER (C) C Brittain 3-8-0 G Baxter 1
10 0/00-0 GORSKY B Richmond 7-7-7 A Proud 3

5-4 Lucky Ivor, 2 Bajan Sunshine, 3 Moon Mariner, 12 Gorsky.

**8.0 COUNTRY PARK SUMMER HANDICAP** (£1,536: 1m 2f) (14)

4 02-13 MAID OF MILAN M Stoute 3-8-7 – 10
5 1100 RAPID LAD (D) J Spearing 5-9-7 P Cook 12
6 0023 MYSTIC MARGARET (CD) A Hide 4-9-2 P Bloomfield 5 7
7 2012 KLAIROVE B McMahon 4-9-1 – 11
8 0013 TUDOR BELL STAR (D) D Wintle 4-9-1 D Dineley 14
9 0-303 RAGE GLEN (D) M Lambert 6-9-1 – 4
14 0131 GAS ONLY R Houghton 3-9-0 J Reid 4
17 0004 FAITHFUL DON G Balding 4-8-11 A Geran 7 8
21 0000 LATIN LIGHT C Wildman 4-8-6 – 2
23 00-0 SAN FERMIN J Fitzgerald 4-8-5 M Wood 5
24 0400 CASSIO LIL D Morley 4-8-6 G Duffield 9
25 402/0 SAUCY SERGENT (D) B Richmond 6-8-5 Paul Eddery 3
27 4302 BELLE VUE R Hollinshead 10-8-3 N Carlisle 3 13
28 000/0 MR MISCHIEF C Wildman 5-8-1 – 1

15-8 Gas Only, 7-2 Maid Of Milan, 5 Klairove, 6 Belle Vue, 8 Cassio Lil, 10 Rapid Lad, 12 Tudor Bell Star, 14 others.

**8.30 HEMLOCK STONE STAKES** (3-y-o maidens: *£690: 1m 2f*) (13)

2 4-030 EPETIOS G Harwood 9-0 J Mercer 6
3 0030 KALYOUB R Houghton 9-0 J Reid 10
4 0-000 LISAILY Thomson Jones 9-0 P Cook 11
7 0 ROYAL HOLLLOW A Jarvis 9-0 B Clements 1
8 3234 SABHAN G Huffer 9-0 N Rimmer 3 7
11 00 ACCLAIM N Henderson 8-11 W R Swinburn 9
15 0000 CHANGATRE R Hollinshead 8-11 S Perks 4
17 000- FRIENDLY HENRY W Wharton 8-11 – 5
23 0000 MATARANY (B) I Balding 8-11 J Matthias 12
24 4000- MAUJENDOR C Brittain 8-11 G Baxter 8
27 00-00 PENARKSEA A Fisher 8-11 W Wharton 3
29 00-23 STAR CHARTER J Hardy 8-11 Paul Eddery 2
33 0300 VIVRE POUR VIVRE (B) P Kelleway 8-11 Gay Kelleway 7 13

9-4 Epetios, 7-2 Kalyoub, 4 Matarany, 6 Lisaily, 8 Sabhan, 10 Star Charter, 12 Vivre Pour Vivre, 14 others.

## Folkestone

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

**1.45 SANDLING HANDICAP** (selling: £609: 1m 2f) (9 runners)

2 0030 CHEUNG SING Pat Mitchell 4-9-6 P Bradwell 5 4
*3 0000 XENIA D Elsworth 5-9-8* B Rouse 1
7 0-000 SHARP MELODY H Beasley 4-9-3 B Jago 9
8 0303 MAIDA VALE S Woodman 4-9-3 B Taylor 3
9 0302 HOLMBURY LAD A Pitt 5-9-3 G Starkey 5
11 0-400 CHANEY (B) G Fletcher 5-9-1 A Bond 6
12 000! STAR OF SALFORD J Long 5-9-1 S Keightley 7 7
13 0000 SARATOGA CHIP (B) R Voorspuy 5-9-1 R Still 3
16 0000 PEKING DANCER Pat Mitchell 3-8-5 T Rogers 8

13-8 Holmbury Lad, 5-2 Maida Vale, 7-2 Xenia, 8 Sharp Melody, 10 Chaney, 14 others.

**2.15 IVYCHURCH AUCTION STAKES** (2-y-o maidens: £687: 6f) (5)

1 0000 APPLEJADE (B) M Bolton 9-0 J Matthias 2
10 0400 MUMMY'S CHICK Pat Mitchell 8-11 P Bradwell 5 1
13 04 SWEET SONJA G Huffer 8-11 M Rimmer 3 5
15 4422 WOODFOLD J Winter 8-11 G Starkey 4
20 OUT TO LUNCH S Woodman 8-7 W Newnes 3

4-6 Woodfold, 5-2 Sweet Sonja, 8 Mummy's Chick, 14 Out To Lunch, 20 Applejade.

**2.45 APPLEDORE STAKES** (maidens: 1m 7f 100yd) (8)

2 0-000 HIGHLAND BEAUTY D Thom 4-9-4 – 8
6 0 FLYING OATS G Harwood 3-8-8 G Starkey 5
8 03 NIGHT EYE F Durr 3-8-8 W Newnes 4
*10 0002 RAKE'S PROGRESS (B) D Laing 3-8-8* J Matthias 6
11 0-030 SHUTLAR'S FLING I Walker 3-8-8 P Colquhoun 1
12 0003 WILTSHIRE YEOMAN D Elsworth 3-8-8 B Rouse 3
13 0-000 EPRYANA P Makin 3-8-5 – 2
15 0-300 SOIE GENTILLE R Baker 3-8-5 R Fox 7

6-4 Flying Oats, 3 Wiltshire Yeoman, 5 Night Eye, 6 Rake's Progress, 8 Soie Gentille, 12 others.

***3.15 PRIX DU TOUQUET HANDICAP** (2-y-o: £1,259: 6f) (8)*

1 1341 SPRING PASTURES (C) J Winter 9-7 B Taylor 1
2 3140 KUWAIT SKY (B) G Huffer 9-2 G Starkey 8
3 0249 MR ROCHESTER (B) G Balding 8-9 J Matthias 6
5 4041 PEANDAY (C) (B) H Beasley 8-7 (7 ex) B Jago 4
7 313 DELLWOOD IRIS W Holden 8-4 S Dawson 5 7
8 0020 SHADES OF BLUE (B) M Blanshard 8-3 R Cochrane 5
*11 0033 PURIM (B) N Callaghan 8-0* W Newnes 3
14 401 JAMES EDWARD (C) R Howe 7-7 I Jenkinson 2

3 Shades Of Blue, 7-2 Spring Pastures, 9-2 Peanday, 5 *Mr Rochester*, 6 Dellwood Iris, 8 Kuwait Sky, 12 others.

**3.45 LITTLESTONE HANDICAP** (£1,042: 2m 100yd) (7)

2 0040 CRAIGOUR C Austin 5-8-7 P Bradwell 5 1
3 0322 AL NASR C Benstead 5-9-6 T Rogers 7
5 0000 DUKE OF DOLLIS R Simpson 4-8-13 – 3
6 0000 KRISTEN (C) R Hoad 4-8-11 W Newnes 4
7 0-000 ZIRCON'S SUN (C) D Laing 4-8-8 G Starkey 2
8 0043 CARO NOME A Bailey 4-8-9 – 6
10 0003 THE CATSFIELD KID (B) W Wightman 4-8-1 B Rouse 5

9-4 Caro Nome, 3 Al Nasr, 7-2 Zircon's Sun, 5 Craigour, 8 Kristen, 12 others.

**4.15 DYMCHURCH STAKES** (3-y-o maidens: £734: 7f) (13)

1 0-000 AMIGO ALEGRA Pat Mitchell 9-0 P Bradwell 5 7
3 002 BLUNT (B) P Makin 9-0 S Keightley 7 4
6 0 CABELLEROS R Simpson 9-0 B Jago 6
8 0-002 EMPEROR'S PALACE M Jarvis 9-0 B Rouse 8
9 0020 FATIH (B) Thomson Jones 9-0 R Hills 3 11
13 00 KA BU NOR G Harwood 9-0 G S Starkey 3 9
15 000 LUCIEN LASAGE D Ringer 9-0 P D'Arcy 3
17 4 PERFECT HOST G Harwood 9-0 Doubtful 5
18 0230 REAR ACTION R Smyth 9-0 R Fox 12
19 2209 REGAL EXPRESS P Kelleway 9-0 J Kaye 7 10
21 RONCESVALLES D Wilson 9-0 J Martin 7 13
24 0000 TARLETON ELM (B) I Walker 9-0 P Colquhoun 2
27 4300 VITTEL J Winter 9-0 B Taylor 1

2 Rear Action, 3 Ka Bu Nor, 5 Blunt, 8 Emperor's Palace, 12 others.

TENNIS

Arias: tough teenager.

# Greats of the future

Indianapolis, Indiana (AP) – With their victories in the seventy-fourth United States open clay court *championships, teenagers Andrea* Temesvari, of Hungary, and Jimmy Arias, of the United States, have proved they are leading the new generation of tennis players.

Arias, who will be 19 next week, came back to triumph over Andres Gomez, of Ecquador, in Sunday's two and a *half hour match. The* speed of Gomez's serve had Arias in trouble frequently. But the American eventually won 6-4, 2-6, 6-4 after losing three of the first four games in the final set.

Temesvari, aged 17, defeated Zina Garrison, of the United States, 6-2, 6-2 in Saturday's women's final.

●Nashville, Tennessee (AP) – After being defeated by Guillermo Vilas, of Argentina, 6-3, 3-6, 7-6, in an exhibition game here on Saturday, John McEnroe, again gave his support to Vilas's struggle with the *Men's International Professional* Tennis Council (MIPTC). The council has elected that Vilas accepted appearance money to play in a recent Dutch tournament. Vilas has denied this and he was being made a scapegoat by MIPTC.

McEnroe said: "He (Vilas) says he didn't take the money and, even if he did, it's very unfair. If they (tournament sponsors) choose to give a player some money, that's their business. It's a fact that certain players sell a lot of tickets before a match."

●*Columbus, Ohio (AFP) – Brian* Teacher, of the United States, won the Columbus Grand Prix tournament here when he beat his compatriot, Bill Scanlon, 7-6, 6-4 on Sunday. Teacher, aged 28, who collected a prize of $20,000 had previously won the event in 1978.

# Closing the gap

By Lewine Mair

In an attempt to close the gap between Briush and European tennis, the LTA have chosen four boys to attend a new training school which will start next month at the national training centre at Bisham Abbey.

At 13, Ulrich Nganga is the oldest of the quartet. The others, all 12 years old, are, Colin Beecher, David Harris and Nicholas Smith.

The boys will attend local schools and in the evenings will have *training sessions under the eye of* the former Davis Cup player, John Clifton. Derek Bone, the man responsible for preparing the scheme, will bring his teaching experience to bear in keeping an eye on the boys' education and will also assist Clifton with the tennis.

Bone believes the new set-up which is similar to that already operating in France, should bring the standard of British tennis close to that of the rest of Europe.

## Law Report August 9 1983

# Council under no duty to owner in breach

**Governors of the Peabody Donation Fund v Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co Ltd and Others**

Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Slade

[Judgment delivered July 29]

A local authority which discovered that a site owner, who had obtained approval for a satisfactory drainage system for a housing development, was installing an unsatisfactory system in breach of specific statutory requirements were not under a duty to that owner to exercise their powers to enforce the owner's compliance with the requirements.

The Court of Appeal so held in allowing an appeal by the third defendants, Lambeth London Borough Council, from the order of Judge Oddie on March 18, 1983, whereby it was declared that the plaintiffs, Governors of the Peabody Donation Fund, were entitled to the payment of damages from the third *defendants representing such part of* the sums for which the plaintiffs were liable to the first defendants, Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co Ltd, out of the failure of the rigid drainage system installed at Knight's Hill, Lambeth.

Mr John Owen, QC and Mr Richard Fernyhough for the local authority; Mr John Dyson, QC and Mr Stephen Furst for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that in 1972 the plaintiffs decided to build 245 houses on a hillside site known as Knight's Hill, Lambeth. They engaged the first defendants to do the building work and a firm of architects.

The architects designed a flexible drainage system which would allow for subsoil movements. Soon after the plans had been deposited the local authorigy intimated that the suggested drainage design seemed satisfactory but formal approval was not given until February 1973.

The architects had on site, supervising for them, a trainee architect. The drainage inspector appointed to *inspect the work on* site for the local authority had no professional qualifications but long experience in the building trade.

The two men decided that the drains should be constructed in the traditional way and not in the way *set out in the plans*. The contractors were so instructed and the drainage system was constructed in the traditional, unsuitable way. The drainage inspector had no authority to be a party to that decision.

Another local authority drainage *inspector*, *again with no professional qualifications*, carried out inspections and in May 1973 he asked the contractors' agent for information about the construction of the drains.

He was given the information in a *letter dated* May 4, *and* it was admitted that on reading this letter he should have appreciated that the contractors were constructing a drainage system different from the approved design. But he let them go on constructing the drains in a way doomed to failure.

In 1976 testing of the drains revealed that a substantial number of them had failed. As a result the drainage system had to be reconstructed and the development was delayed for about three years. The plaintiffs started proceedings against the contractors, the architects and the local authority claiming to be reimbursed by one or other or all of them for the losses they had sustained.

The judge's findings, if right in so far as they affected the local authority, meant that they were liable to indemnify the plaintiffs against a substantial part of a huge claim made against them by the contractors.

The plaintiffs alleged that the local authority owed them a duty *under Schedule 9 to the London* Government Act 1963. A bye-law made pursuant to the Act, together with paragraphs 13 and 15 of Schedule 9, imposed on the plaintiffs a duty to ensure that the drainage works which they were proposing to construct and which their contractors did construct were suitable for draining the houses to be erected.

In his Lordship's judgment, the statute did impose on the local authority a duty to ensure first that the plans of houses and buildings *intended to be erected* provided for satisfactory drains and second that suitable drains were constructed in accordance with those plans.

The plaintiffs did not discharge their duty to comply with the statutory requirements for the drains to be constructed to the local authority's satisfaction and in the manner specified in the statute and the bye-laws. The only relevant allegation of breach of duty against the local authority was that they had failed to require the plaintiffs to comply with the statutory requirements.

That being so, could the plaintiffs rightly claim that the local authority owed them a duty to require them to do that which they ought to have done anyway? The answer was clearly 'No'.

It might be that if the drainage system had not been put right, an occupier of the houses when completed who suffered injury to health through the drainage inspector's inaction could have sued the local authority for breach of duty in *failing to require the plaintiffs to* comply with the deposited plans.

LORD JUSTICE FOX, agreeing, said that it was not the purpose of the statute to protect owners who acted negligently or irresponsibly and so caused themselves harm.

Where a local authority had actually approved a satisfactory system of drainage and the owner, albeit on the advice of independent contractors, then abandoned that system and unlawfully installed an unsatisfactory one, it was material *when considering whether* a duty of care to that owner was negatived to have regard to the fact that the owner had acted unlawfully.

Lord Justice Slade delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Barlow Lyde & Gilbert; Bridges Sawtell & Adams.

# No power to order notes

***Regina v Lancaster Justices, Ex parte Hill***

There was no power in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court to compel a justices' clerk to provide to the crown court to which a defendant *had* appealed *against* conviction notes of evidence taken by him at the defendant's trial before justices. *A fortiori*, the court could not compel the production of such notes to parties to such an appeal.

Lord Justice Robert Goff, sitting in the Divisional Court on July 27 with Mr Justice Forbes, refused an application by John Mark Hill for judicial review by way of mandamus to compel the clerk to the Lancaster Justices to supply the applicant with a copy of the notes of evidence taken by him at the applicant's trial before the justices on September 16, 1982.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £2.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)**

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ
or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £5 a line. 01-837 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

"... But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost: in whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not." – 2 Corinthians 4: 3.4.

## BIRTHS

**ARDITTI** – on August 2 at St Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, to Julie (née Summerfield) and Paul, a son, Alexander Howard, a brother for Theresa and Cecilia.

**BALFOUR** – On the 3rd August at West London Hospital to Gail and Fergus a daughter – Laura Clare

**BENSON** – On August 6th in Greenwich, Connecticut, to Pamela and Charles a daughter, Katie Louise, a sister for Julia.

**CAMPBELL** – On August 5th 1983, in Cyprus at the Princess Mary Hospital RAF, Akrotiri, to Fiona (née Erskine) and Andrew – a son Barnabus William Erskine

**CHRISTIE** – On August 5, to Kate (née Cobb) and David – a daughter Celia Louise Henderson – a sister for Emma.

**DIDDEN** – On August 6th to Linda and David a daughter, Alexandra Catherine.

**DONNELLY** – On 25th July, at the Ulster Hospital, Co. Down to Louise (nee Lloyd-Carson) and Ken – a daughter Eloise Jane, a sister for Alexander

**FOX** – On July 31st at the Lindo Wing St Mary's W2, to Helena and Philip, the birth of very tiny and precious twins Joshua and Catherine Brother and sister for James

**FRERE** – On August 5th, to Jean and Harry, a daughter, Rebecca Juliet

**KING-COTTLE** – To Hollie King and J Carl Cottle at Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Connecticut, USA, on July 28 – a son, Giles Frederick William Cottle.

**KING** – On August 2, to Vivian (nee Walker) and Richard, a daughter.

**LACEY** – On August 6th, at St Mary's, Paddington, to Novella (née della Pura Onorati) and Anthony a son, a brother for Benedetta

**MARIEN** – On 4th August to Sally (née Woodhouse) and Brian – a daughter, Nicola Sarah, a sister for Thomas and William.

**MONTGOMERY** – On August 6, to Joanna (nee Attenborough) and Nicholas, a daughter Ester

**PARNELL** – On August 4th in Cambridge, to Rosalind (nee Lord) and Hugh a daughter, Philippa Rosalind, a beautiful sister for Charles and Piers

**SAVAGE** – On August 5, 1983, to Geraldine, the wife of Nicolas Savage – a son, Sebastian

**SHIPWAY** – On August 6th at the Harlemere and District Hospital, to Susan (née Rose) and Ralph, a daughter – Emma Louise, a sister to Nicola and David.

**THOROGOOD** – On August 6th, at Aberdeen, to Clare (nee Fleming) and John – a daughter (Catherine Jane), a sister for Michael

**WIX** – On August 5 at the Wellington Hospital, London, to Carolyn (nee Winter) and Jonathan, a son, James William

**WORTHINGTON** – On 4th August in Sharjah to Jane (nee Gresson) and David a son – Edward Bruce Pillans.

**WYBURD** – On Aug 5th, in Sydney, to Sarah (nee Beecroft) and Peter – a daughter Louise Juliet

## MARRIAGES

**DANN – WAGSTAFF** – On July 30th 1983, at The Temple Church, Fleet Street Philip youngest son of Mr W. A Dann, M.B.E. and Mrs Dann of Bramhall, Stockport. To Clarissa eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. K. Wagstaff of Whyteleaf, Surrey

**KING : BROWN**. On 6th August 1983 at Holy Trinity Church, Cambridge, Brian Anthony younger son of Dr and Mrs J. W. King to Linda Ann, daughter of Mrs J. Tall and the late Mr M. H Brown

## DEATHS

**ALLISON**. On August 7th, 1983, suddenly, Lieutenant Commander Michael Allison, Royal Navy (retired). Beloved husband of Noreen (Snoo), father of Wade, Shaun and Penelope and a loving grandfather Funeral service at St Mary's Church, Beenham, Berkshire, on Friday, August 12th, at 2 30 pm. No flowers please Donations to Beenham Church Restoration Fund, Oakwood Farm, Beenham

**BADINE** – On 6th August, 1983, peacefully, after a short illness in London, George beloved husband of Samira and brother of Joseph, Souad, Hisham and Elias. The funeral will be in Damascus on 12th August. A requiem mass will be held at The Greek Orthodox Annunciation Church, 5 Craven Hill, London W2 at 10 30 on Tuesday 9th August. Messages of condolence may be sent to Joseph Badine, 52 Aleppo Street, Damascus

**BANE** – On August 6, Gilbert Roy, of Haverbrock, Heathfield, Sussex Husband of Violet and father of Deanna. Funeral service at All Saints Church, Heathfield, on Wednesday, August 10, at 2 30 pm. Flowers may be sent to R. Jarvis, High St Horam, Heathfield.

**BATTCOCK** – On August 7 1983, peacefully at home after a short illness, F. Hilary Battcock, LLB, formerly Barrister with the Colonial Legal Service, aged 60, of 12 East Avenue, Bournemouth Very dear husband of Maureen, loving father of Candida, Nicholas, Tessa and Rupert and beloved son of Sylvia of St Albans Funeral service Friday August 12, 2pm, at Bournemouth Crematorium Flowers may be sent to Derk-Scott, Portman Lodge Funeral Home, Bournemouth

**BLAKE**, Hubert H C, MBE, suddenly, at home on August 4th, in his 90th year Very dear husband of Inne Blake Cremation at Golders Green, Hoop Lane, NW11 (West Chapel) on Thursday, August 11th, at 3pm. No flowers please but small donations if desired to the Havens Guild, 95 Hendon Lane, London N3, the Home he founded in 1964

**BUDGETT** – On Friday, August 5th 1983, peacefully at Quayside, Salcombe, South Devon, William Edward Percy, aged 92 years, late of Bristol and Sutton, beloved husband of the late Haydee. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Salcombe on Wednesday, August 10th at 9 45am followed by cremation at Weston Mill, Plymouth. Family flowers only No letters please, but donations if desired to the Hon Sec., R N L I., Salcombe Branch South Devon

**CABLE** – Suddenly, on Thursday, August 4th, Frank Cable aged 61 Dearly beloved husband of Christine, and dearest father of Estelle Private Cremation.

**CAMU** – On August 5th 1983, peacefully, at Alost (Belgium), age 47, Bernard, husband of Ginette and son of the late Louis Camu and Madame Camu of 13 Rue de Verneuil, 75007, Paris

**CHAMBERLAIN** – (formerly Wickham) Stella Jean, on August 5, 1983, in hospital, aged 81. Former history staff mistress of the School of St Mary and St Anne, Abbotts Bromley School for girls and Cheltenham Ladies College, Headmistress Croham Hurst School, South Croydon Widow of Frank W Chamberlain, The Glebe House, West Wickham, Kent Private family funeral Enquiries to Hatchers of Taunton Tel Taunton 72277

**CHISHOLM** – On 7th August, suddenly and peacefully at home in London, Josephine, dearly loved wife of Archie and mother of Anne, Claro and Colin Funeral private

**CRAWFORD** – On August 3 1983 in hospital Matthew Crawford FRCVS, aged 82, of Grayshot, late Government Veterinary Surgeon of Ceylon and director of the Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Health, New Haw Devoted husband of Lorna (nee Sturgess), greatly loved by his wife, children William, Jean and Alison and his six grandchildren. Dear brother of Agnes, Mina, and Gerald Flowers to Gould & Chapman Tel Hindhead 4436 or donations to the Veterinary Benevolent Fund Funeral Wednesday August 10, 2pm, at Guildford Crematorium.

**DOWNES** – On August 5th 1983, in a car accident, Simon, dearly loved son of Eleanor Jane and Christopher and brother of Gerard, Harry, Tom and Claudia Funeral service at St. Michael and All Angel's Church, Sunninghill, Berkshire on Thursday 11th August at noon Family flowers only

**FOLLOWS**, Sir (Charles) Geoffrey (Shield), Kt, CMG – On 7th August, 1983, at 12 Lanark Road, Belgravia, Harare N12, Zimbabwe, formerly of the Colonial Administrative Service, in his 88th year Dearly beloved husband of Claire and uncle of Guy Devoud and Helene Dawson

**GOULANDRIS** – Nicholas Peter on August 5th 1983, aged 70. Beloved husband of Ekaterini (Dolly) and father of Peter at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA

**HAHN** – On August 1, very suddenly, whilst sailing with his family in Scotland, Oscar, dearest husband of Margaret, loving father of Alison, Susan, David and Pippa and beloved son of Lola. Funeral at Oakley Wood Crematorium, near Wellesbourne, Warwickshire, on Tuesday, August 9, at 3.30pm. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to British Heart Foundation or R.N.L.I.

**HILL** – On August 5, 1983, peacefully at home, E. R. H. (Jack) Hill, aged 81 Beloved husband of Margery and dearly loved father and grandfather. Funeral at Surrey and Sussex Crematorium, Crawley, on Tuesday, August 9, 3.30. Flowers to Freeman Brothers, Horsham.

**HORNE** – On August 6th in his 82nd year, Ronald Coams-Hardy, of Crutches Dell, Jordans, very dear husband of Audrey and father of Roger and Martin, son of the Rev Charles Silvester Horne. Funeral at the Chilterns Crematorium, Amersham on Thursday, 11th August at 4.00 pm. No flowers Memorial service in the autumn in Lincoln's Inn Chapel.

## DEATHS

**HOGG** – Anthony Jefferson, suddenly in the United States, beloved husband of Betty, father of John and youngest brother of Bruce

**KEARNS** – On August 7, Sir Frederick Kearns, KCB, MC, aged 62, after illness most courageously borne. Tended with great compassion by the staff of the Queen Elizabeth Military Hospital, Woolwich. Deeply loved husband of Betty and father of Emily Jill. Requiem mass at St Paul's Church, Deptford, SE8, on August 18 at 12 noon Family flowers only, but donations at his wish to St Paul's Church All inquiries to Francis Chappell & Sons, 01-692 3579.

**KING** – On August 1st suddenly Harold Knox King CBE., C.Eng., FICE., FRICS, late City Engineer of London, of Havasu, Burwood Park, Walton on Thames Dearly loved husband of Shirley Funeral service at St Peter's Church, Hersham, August 10th at 2 15pm followed by cremation. Please no flowers. Donations if desired to the British Heart Foundation.

**LIEPMANN**, Kate, on August 7th, 1983, at home. Born February 18th, 1898. Daughter of Dr and Mrs Hugo Liepmann, of Berlin. Dr Phip (Berlin) Ph D (London) our family historian and guardian of memories. At her request no service, no flowers please. Donations, if desired, to Camden Association for Mental Health Care, 6 Anglers Lane, NW5

**LINES** – On August 6, 1983, peacefully at Barnet, Winifred, aged 93, last surviving child of Joseph and Jane (nee Fitzhenry) Lines. Much loved sister aunt and great aunt. Funeral at St Marylebone Crematorium, East End Road, Finchley, N2, on Wednesday, August 10, at 4 pm Flowers to J. A. Clark & Son Ltd, 103 Wood Street, Barnet, Herts before 3pm please

**McALPINE** – On August 8th, Thomas George Bishop, BT, loving husband of Mary, formerly of Portling, Kirkcudbrightshire, peacefully at the Manor House, Stanford-in-the-Vale, Farringdon, Oxon No letters no flowers

**PEARSON** – On August 6th 1983, peacefully at Meldreth, Mark Pearson, M C., husband of the late Audrey Louisa, much loved father & grandfather of large family Funeral at St Andrew's, Wootton Rivers, nr Marlborough at 2.15 pm, Thursday, August 11th Flowers to F G Willers & Son, Centenary Wks, Button End, Harston Cambridgeshire

**PIDGEON** – James Arthur (Walter), formerly Green Howards WO1, served Malaya, Germany Beloved father of Ivy, cherished husband of Pamela, London 4th August 1983, aged 56, after short distressing illness Funeral 11th August 1983, 3pm West Norwood Crematorium, West Norwood Donations to Cancer Research, RIP Inquiries to 01-622 3029

**READ** – On August 3, 1983, at home, Reginald Gordon Read, OBE, FRICS, Much loved husband, father and grandfather Cremation private on Friday, August 12, 1983 Family flowers only please, but donations if desired to M F A S 1987 Festival.

**RENDELL** – On August 5th at Wyndham House, Minehead, aged 82 years, B S W (Baron), 30 years Warden of Bedford House, London Cremation at Taunton 2.30 Wednesday, August 10th

**RICE** – LADY DORA MARGUERITE (Peggy) on August 6th, Peacefully in Torquay, aged 88, widow of Air Vice Marshall Sir Edward A B Rice, KBE, CB, MC Older daughter of the late Doctor Frederick Lennox Harman Brown, OBE Much loved mother of Babette Douglas of Postbridge, Devon Funeral at Torquay Crematorium on August 12th at 2 30 pm No flowers (but please plant something in your garden if you wish)

**ROBERTSON** – On August 7th 1983, peacefully at home, Long Acre, Yawl, Uplyme, after a short illness, James David, aged 65 years Dearest husband of Anne and much loved father and step-father of James, Bridget, Elizabeth, Julian and Camilla. Funeral service at Uplyme Parish Church on Thursday, 11th August at 2 30pm Donations if desired for Dr Alec Forbes, Bristol Cancer Centre, c/o A. J Wakely & Son, 91, East Street, Bridport, Dorset.

**ROBINSON** – On August 5 peacefully after a long illness, Joan, Emeritus Professor of Economics, Cambridge University Private cremation Memorial service will be held later

**ROCHE** – On August 6, after an illness bourne with great courage, Vivien Elsie Eustace, of Ditcheat, Somerset Funeral service and cremation private Details of thanksgiving service, to be held at Ditcheat, to be announced later No flowers or letters but donations if desired in Vivien's name to Helen House, A Hospice for Children, 36 Leopold Street, Oxford

**ROYLE** – On August 8th 1983, suddenly, at his home, 346 Wigan Lane, Wigan, Allan Royle, C.B.E., aged 78 years Beloved husband of Sybil Funeral service on Friday, August 12th in Wigan Parish Church at 11 00 am followed by private cremation. No flowers by request but donations if desired, for the Wigan Hospice, may be sent to Middleton and Wood (1919) Ltd, Egerton House, Lower Wallgate, Wigan Tel Wigan 42876

**SMITH** – On Aug 5th Harry Locke aged 54 A most dearly loved husband, father and brother. Funeral service at Beckenham Crematorium on Fri 12th at 11 40am No flowers please, but donations to Cancer Research. Funeral for family and friends only Memorial service later

**SPEAR** J R (Richard) on August 6th, peacefully after a long illness. Cremation Golders Green, 12.30 pm on Thursday, August 11

**WARTON** – On August 4, 1983, Joan Miriam, of Weston-super-Mare, Funeral service at Bleadon Church, near Weston-super-Mare, Thursday August 11 at 3pm, followed by cremation Flowers may be sent to Cooksley & Son, 1 Walliscote Road, Weston-super-Mare

**WINBOLT** – On August 7th, 1983, at her home in Rottingdean, Beatrice Mary, beloved wife of the late Cecil and dear mother of Nancy Uffen.

**WOOD** – Graham David Knoyle of Broad-De, Croyde, North Devon, formerly of Chipping Norton, on 3rd August, beloved elder son of David and Sheila and brther to Lindsay, Angela, Sally and Robert Service at St Annes, Sawnton, 11.30am 10th August. Family flowers only If desired donations to St Annes flower fund. No letters please

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

**HINTON** – A memorial service for William Kirkland Hinton will be held at St Barnabas Church, Linthorpe Rd, Middlesborough on Monday August 22nd at 6 30 pm

**RUFFER** – A Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Michael Ruffer, CVO, will be held in Westminster Abbey at 6 15 p m, on Tuesday, 13 September 1983 Those intending to be present are asked kindly to notify The Registrar, 20 Dean's Yard, London SW1, by not later than Friday, 2 September 1983

## IN MEMORIAM

**CLITHEROW** – In beloved memory of Colonel Tom Clitherow, of Hotham Hall, on this his birthday and always.

**SCOTT** – DAVID RUSSELL who was lost to us on August 7th 1980. Beloved elder son of Marion and the late Alan and brother of Ian Remembered with love and pride.

**SIMPSON** – Christopher Scott, 9 August, 1977 Remembered everyday with love

## WANTED

**WANTED**. Publisher to publish UK book "Our Royals substituted for doubles? my story" for world wide distribution Write Box 1002 H. The Times, urgent

**HOUSE CONTENTS** Antiques, large bookcases, old desks, pictures, clocks, books, silver, Fentons 01-637 7870.

**MARMET** or similar old type large carrycot/transporter. Tel 026-485486

**COALPORT CHINA** – green dragon design, late 19th century wanted. Tel: 023382 313

**PROF COUPLE** seek self-contained Flat, Wandsworth, Clapham areas. Tel 675 3118 after 6.

**CELLO**. – ½ or ¾ size needed Mr M. Bloomfield. Tel. 01-788 9483.

**Spink**
**Buy Silver & Jewellery**
Spink & Son Limited
King Street, St James's, London SW1.
Telephone 01-930 7888 (24 hours)
Established 1666

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER.**
The Cancer Research Campaign is the largest supporter in the UK of research into all forms of cancer, and is currently supporting over 600 projects in 98 different centres.
Join the Campaign against cancer with a legacy, deed of covenant, donation or gift in memoriam to:
Cancer Research Campaign
Dept. ,2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

**Heart research couldn't survive without your help.**
Send your donation today to
British Heart Foundation
102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

# PERSONAL COLUMNS

## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

**HOLIDAYS THIS WEEKEND**
SPETSES FROM £199pp
POROS FROM £249
CORFU FROM £229pp
CRETE FROM £259pp
FLIGHT ONLY
ATHENS £149 — CRETE £159 (Sat) £149 (Mon)
CORFU £164
Tel: 01-828 1887 (24 hrs)
AIRLINK
ABTA 9 Wilton Road, London SW1 V1LL ATOL 1188

**GREEK ISLANDS**
14th AUGUST FROM £179
Inclusive holidays to over 25 Greek Islands in villa rooms, apartments and hotels including our island wandering programme.
For your island sun brochure call 01-836 3841.
Departures every Sunday until end October. September/October from £99.
ACCESS/BARCLAYCARD ATOL 230

**AUSTRALASIA AND WORLDWIDE**
With 12 years of experience we are the market leaders in low cost flights.
London–Sydney £346 o/w £615 return
London–Auckland £339 o/w £737 return
London–Jakarta £425 return.
Around the World from £720.
TRAILFINDERS CENTRE
46 Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ
European Flights: 01-937 5400
Long Haul Flights: 01-937 9631
Government licensed/bonded
ABTA ATOL 1458

**LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BARGAINS**

| | | 1wk. | 2wks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rhodes | 10/8 | £179 | £229 |
| Kos | 10/8 | £149 | £199 |
| Greek Isles | 12,13/8 | £189 | £229 |
| Algarve | 13/8 | £184 | £227 |
| Sicily | 13/8 | £191 | £235 |
| Spain | 13/8 | £173 | £204 |
| Crete, Lesbos | 14, 15/8 | £197 | £237 |
| Corfu | 15/8 | £177 | £209 |

Holidays inc. of accom. in villas, apartments and hotels and flights from various airports subject to availability
VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, EC1
Tel. 01-251 5456 or Sheffield (0742) 331 100
ATOL 1170

**BRITTANY BARGAINS 27 AUG**
UP TO £160 OFF!
Self drive gites and villas in beautiful Brittany. Instant bookings and availability.
JUST FRANCE
WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD
0373 864811
ABTA

**LAST MINUTE FLIGHT BARGAINS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rhodes | 10/8 | £129 |
| Kos | 10/8 | £ 99 |
| Athens | 12/8 | £109 |
| Malaga | 12/8 | £109 |
| Mykonos | 13/8 | £119 |
| Faro | 13/8 | £109 |
| Alicante | 13/8 | £109 |
| Nice | 13/8 | £109 |
| Sicily | 13/8 | £129 |
| Crete | 14/8 | £139 |
| Corfu, Athens | 15/8 | £129 |

(Flights from various airports subject to supplements and availability)
VENTURA HOLIDAYS
279 South Rd., Sheffield S6 3TA
Tel. (0742) 331 100 or London 01 251 5456
ATOL 1170

**UP, UP AND AWAY**
Reliable flights and lowest prices to: JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DAR, SEYCHELLES, LUSAKA, CAIRO, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE, KL, HONGKONG, BOMBAY, TOKYO, RIO, MAURITIUS, DUBAI, LAGOS, AUSTRALIA and some European destinations
FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave, W.1.
01-439 7751/2
Open Saturdays.

**PILGRIM-AIR**
Italian Flight Specialists
Summer Money Savers
RETURN PRICES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MILAN | £91 | BOLOGNA | £99 |
| GENOA | £91 | TURIN | £91 |
| VENICE | £91 | ROME | £109 |
| PALERMO | £125 | BRINDISI | £125 |
| LAMEZIA | £125 | | |

Student one-ways also available
NOTHING EXTRA TO PAY!
PILGRIM-AIR LTD
44 Goodge Street, W1P 1FH
01-637 5333
ATOL 173 BCD

**FRANCE MID WEST COAST**
Good selection of villas still available for August 16-31 and September from simple to luxury in and around Royan. Phone today for brochure
WE GUARANTEE YOU WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED WITH OUR PRICES.
THE FRENCH SELECTION
(0273) 552454

**SPECIALIST** long haul trips, Nairobi, Jo'burg, Colombo, USA, Australia. Magikar 01-631 4783.

**GREECE** Cheapest Ring Mervyn (Trimfare) 01-828 4847

**GREECE + ISLANDS FLIGHTS AND HOLS.**
1, 2 & 3 weeks from Gatwick & Manchester to Athens PLUS Skiathos, Santorini, Zante, Kos, Corfu, Crete, Rhodes, Island hopping, Multi-Centre and 2 wks for price of 1 40-page colour brochure
Freedom Holidays
London: 01-741 4686
Manchester: 061-236 0019
ATOL 432 IATA AITO

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**PAVILION OPERA**
Seeking sponsorship for their 1984 tour. See BBC 2 tonight 5.55 pm.
Write: Thorpe Tilney Hall, near Lincoln LN4 3SL.

**ROYAL ACADEMY**, Burlington House, Piccadilly, Friends private view of Tristram Hillier, R A, on 12 August. Open 10am – 6pm.

**GRACEFUL MUSE** Sought to influence (perhaps inspire) successful creative arts entrepreneur. Photograph and self-appraisal to Box 1755H The Times

**BOB WILLIS** will be signing copies of his latest book, 'The Captain's Diary' (Collins £8.95) in our store tomorrow between 12 30 pm and 1.30 pm. Signed copies may be reserved by calling 01-588 1632. John Menzies, 56 Old Broad Street, London.

**MANN** formerly KENT née CLARKE – Sarah Elizabeth Mann formerly Kent nee Clarke widow Late of 43 Thorpedene Gardens, Shoeburyness, Essex. Died at 23 Cliff Road, Leigh on Sea, Essex on the 15th September 1982 (lapsed share of estate about £35,000) The kin of the above named are requested to apply to Messrs. Twitchen Hook & Partners of 61 Ness Road, Shoeburyness, Essex SS3 9DB (ref 03 Harvey)

**LOW COST FLIGHTS**
NAIROBI, J'BURG, HARARE, LUSAKA, DAR, W. AFRICA, CAIRO, ADDIS, INDIA-PAK, SEY, MAU, MID EAST, FAR EAST, TOKYO, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA, USA & AUSTRALIA
AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.,
Suite 233, The Linen Hall, 162/168 Regent St, London W1
01-437 8255/6/7/8.
Late bookings welcome
AMEX/USA/Diners accepted.

**JO'BURG – AUSSIE**
**USA – FAR EAST**
Jetline Air Agents
01-836 6019/6202
6184/6104

## PART TIME VACANCIES

**GRADUATE** required for temporary (2-5 weeks) office/telephone work to start mid August. Suit man or woman aged 30-60. Tel: 01-960 8318

**JUSTIN DE BLANK** seeks Part-Time Secretary, SW1, 2-3 half days mid-week Fast shorthand, accurate typing essential. 01-730 0605.

## TEMPTING TIMES

**TEMPORARILY FREE?**
Then don't hesitate – come and talk to us NOW We urgently require good Shorthand and Audio Secretaries, Copy Typists and Receptionists/Telephonists. If you need work, WE NEED YOU
STELLA FISHER BUREAU
(RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS)
110 THE STRAND.
LONDON WC2
01-836 6644

## NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

**ITALIAN** – W1 An international prestigious fashion house requires an export sales coordinator to handle all their Italian business Type own correspondence, liaise regularly with Italy and do some accounting A bright team-spirited person with fluent Italian/English is required. Salary £6,500 + benefits. Please call 434 4046, Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants.

**LIVELY** – responsible person who can communicate with International Executives as Furnished Lettings Negotiator for busy Mayfair Estate Agents. Non-smoker. Interesting position, good renumeration. 491 8180

## SUPER SECRETARIES

**UNITED MEDICAL SCHOOLS OF GUY'S AND ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITALS.**
**RESEARCH SECRETARY**
required for three years in Department of Rheumatology at Guy's, for work supported on a grant from the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council. Previous experience in the preparation of medical research manuscripts would be an advantage Salary in range £4,686–£5,670 plus £997 London Weighting and allowance for special skills. Good superannuation scheme.
Apply in writing, with curriculum vitae and the names of two referees, to the Deputy Secretary, United Medical Schools, Guy's Hospital Medical School, London Bridge, SE1 9RT, quoting Ref. R.H.2

**SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS** and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

## STEPPING STONES

**RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY** (90/50), aged 18+. Good appearance & LV's, Henderson's Recruitment 370-5066.

## CREME DE LA CREME

**ADVERTISING SALES**
Sterling Publications Limited are leading publishers of reference books and buyers' guides for trade and professional organizations.
Our 23 major titles include the 1,200 page Association of National Health Service Supplies Officers Buyers' Guide: The Royal College of General Practitioners' Official Reference Book: The International Hospital Federation Year Book: and The Institute of Materials Handling Buyers' Guide.
We presently have a limited number of vacancies within our advertising sales team selling advertising space at director level from our offices in Marble Arch.
Although age is immaterial and advertising sales experience is not essential, we are looking for professional, articulate, adaptable and, above-all, truly ambitious people who will be aiming for a minimum income of £15,000 pa.
Please telephone Mr Robinson 01-258 0066/01-262 1537 or Mr Baum 01-258 0066/01-724 0116.

## APPOINTMENTS

**DEAL WITH PEOPLE**
CEN LONDON/HARROW £6,000–£8,000
If you like working with people and could believe as we do that finding them jobs is an important and professional activity then we can offer you a long term career in one of the UK's largest employment agency groups. Total individual responsibility for your own applicants in a vigorous entrepreneurial but socially aware environment.
Due to continuing expansion and internal promotion we wish to recruit 2 well educated people (23-30) with either previous accountancy/commercial experience.
Please ring 828 6004.
ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL.
1 GLEN HOUSE, STAG PLACE, SW1.

# Legal Appointments

**Medway Ports Authority**
**Secretary**
Due to the impending retirement of the Secretary to the Authority, applications are invited for the above position.
As Head of the Secretariat, the Secretary is responsible to the Director of Finance and Administration for a wide range of statutory and other duties, including those concerned with legal and administrative matters, specifically covering:-
Legislation affecting Port Authority powers, duties and responsibilities.
Tenancy agreements, River Works Licences and Leases.
Personnel, pensions, insurance and Head Office Administration.
Representation on port related Associations.
Liaison with Parliamentary Agents and Local Government.
Secretarial staff control, including meetings and minutes.
Drawing up commercial contracts and other agreements.
Applicants, preferably with a legal qualification, ideally as a Solicitor, should be able to demonstrate specific experience in these functions.
The role of Secretary is a key Senior Management position requiring an exceptional degree of maturity, judgement and commercial/legal experience.
The commencing salary will be in the region of £14,000 p.a. having regard to the qualifications and experience of the successful candidate.
Other benefits include a significant non-contributory pension and membership of BUPA.
Applications in writing and including full details of education, experience, qualifications and employment, including salary history, together with a resumé of the reasons why the applicant considers himself/herself qualified to be appointed, should be marked 'Confidential' and addressed to:- Director of Finance and Administration, Medway Ports Authority, Sheerness Docks, Sheerness, Kent ME12 1RX.

**Property Lawyer**
**Northern Home Counties**
If your working life is becoming rather predictable and routine with little or no prospect of career advancement, then perhaps now is the time to accept the challenge of an interesting job change.
Our client, an expanding public building/development company based in the Northern Home Counties, is looking for a young commercially-minded solicitor to join their property and conveyancing legal department.
The successful candidate must be able to demonstrate that he/she possesses drive and initiative; gets on well with people at all levels; can work effectively under pressure; has a good eye for detail and can learn quickly. Eventually he/she will be expected to cope with land acquisitions and lead a small but versatile team.
Newly qualified applicants will be considered.
An attractive salary will be offered. A company car will be supplied.
Please write with full details. These will be forwarded direct to our client. List separately any companies to whom your application should not be sent. Ref. A.1414.
ASL CONFIDENTIAL RECRUITMENT 17 STRATTON STREET LONDON W1X 6DB
A member of MSL Group International

**P B SPARK & CO**
a three partner firm which practises mainly in the company and commercial fields, with some emphasis on intellectual property and computer work, conducts litigation in these areas and also has a small private client department
REQUIRES
two recently qualified solicitors, who have spent at least one year, either during articles or subsequently, in the commercial or tax departments of substantial City, Holborn or Westminster firms, to asist the partners and expand the existing practice.
Apply in writing to: Peter Spark,
P B SPARK & CO,
9 Staple Inn, London WC1V 7QQ

**BUSINESS AFFAIRS**
Young man or woman required to assist in the preparation and finalisation of contracts covering all aspects of the Company's business activities with emphasis on artist and producer contracts.
The ideal candidate will preferably have a Law Degree and in any event will have recently qualified as a Solicitor or a Barrister. The essential requirements are a good knowledge of Contract Law together with a good command of English, as well as the ability to work well under pressure.
A salary of up to £10,000 pa plus a wide range of benefits is offered for this position which is based in Central London.
Applications in writing, giving full details of background and experience to date should be sent to:
Barbara Rotterova,
Senior Personnel Officer,
EMI RECORDS (UK),
20 Manchester Square,
London W1A 1ES.




A THORN EMI company

**Bristol**
A well established 5-partner firm with two offices require an Assistant Solicitor for their Bristol office.
The right candidate is likely to be:
1. Admitted for between two and four years.
2. Looking for a partnership in the near future.
3. Experienced in general and commercial conveyancing, with some knowledge of County Court and High Court litigation.
4. Interested in assisting in building up a busy practice.

The salary offered is approximately £13,500 pa subject to age and experience.
Applications with brief personal details to: Box 1759 H The Times.

**PORTSMOUTH**
Litigation Solicitor required for substantial matrimonial and civil work in a busy general practice.
Salary £10,000 per annum or according to experience. Apply in writing with c.v. to
Sherwin Son & Raper
196 London Road,
Portsmouth

**CARTER & COMPANY**
**BARKING**
Progressive practice requires the following with view to expanding existing practice and opening further branch office
a) Litigation Solicitor - qualified ideally for two years. Prepared to undertake all aspects of general work including matrimonial, crime and associated advocacy
b) Qualified/Unqualified Conveyancer - to assist busy partner with high volume residential work
Both positions offer above average salaries and genuine prospects in a practice where the emphasis is firmly on hard work and conscientiousness. Apply with CV to
Messrs Carter & Company
63 Longbridge Rd,
Barking, Essex, IG11 8TL

**Suffolk County Council**
Chief Executive and County Clerk's Department
**PRINCIPAL CONVEYANCER**
P01 (4-8) £10,761 – £12,087
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons with experience in conveyancing, compulsory purchase and other property law matters, preferably including leaseholds.
A casual user car allowance is payable and generous relocation expenses are available in appropriate cases.
Application forms, returnable by 31st August, obtainable from Chief Executive and County Clerk, County Hall, Ipswich. Telephone: Ipswich 55801, ext. 4368, Mr Wynne.

**NEW PRODUCT RESEARCHER**
Croner Publications, members of one of Europe's leading information publishing groups, require an additional researcher to join their team developing loose-leaf and other business information services. Whilst a legal education would be a positive advantage, the main requirements are the ability:-
(a) To identify the changing information requirements of the business community.
(b) To research specific markets for new publications thoroughly.
(c) To locate and work closely with authors and a wide spectrum of advisers.
The position
also demand energy, enthusiasm and a self starting temperament. For the younger business/legal publisher seeking a significant career move we offer a competitive salary and benefits package.
Please apply with C.V. to the New Product Development Manager, Croner Publications Ltd., 173 Kingston Road, New Malden, Surrey KT3 3SS.

**CONVEYANCER**
required for busy, friendly Penzance practice – admitted or unadmitted. Attractive salary as well as location.
Write: Box 1074 H The Times.

**Birkbeck Montagu's wish to recruit:**
1. A newly admitted assistant solicitor for its litigation department with good experience in civil litigation with a commercial bias.
2. An assistant solicitor for its conveyancing department with about one year's experience either during articles or, subsequently, in commercial conveyancing.
3. Articled Clerks. Applications are sought from those who sat their Final Examination in 1983 and from those who will be sitting the Examination in 1984.

Please apply in writing with full CV to: Mrs B Willoughby, Birkbeck Montagu's, 7 St Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AT stating the position for which you are applying.

**CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR AND LITIGATION SOLICITOR**
Two experienced Solicitors required to join expanding practice in Cleveland. Excellent salary and prospects.
**CONVEYANCING LEGAL EXECUTIVE**
Construction company require Conveyancing Legal Executive with minimum 10 years' experience to manage the Legal Department of branch office in Merseyside. Salary c.£12,000 + co car
**LITIGATION SOLICITOR**
With experience in the field of Building Contracts/disputes required by practice in Surrey. Salary c £18,000. The post carries excellent long term prospects.
Please telephone or write to Mrs Diana Warren at:
London Legal Executives
29 Maddox Street, London, W1R 9LD.
Telephone: 01-493 1262
(Recruitment Consultants)

**Energetic, Commercial & Domestic Conveyancer admitted or unadmitted**
For young 3-partner practice. Well equipped, refurbished, period building in market town. Applications to: Martin Foreman, Foreman Laws, 25 Bancroft, Hitchin, Herts. 0462 58711.

**SOLICITOR**. Required for general practice in Holborn Preference 1 or 2 years experience. Good salary Reply with CV to Box 1071H The Times

**COMM CONVEYANCER**. Fast expanding Dept of City practice seek Solicitor c 2 yrs admitted, Salary c £12,000 + prospects. Tel 242 1281, Personnel Appts (Legal Div) (24 hr ans).

**BUILDING LITIGATION** Solicitor, 1-2 yrs admitted for progressive London practice, c £12,000 + prospects. Tel 242 1281. Personnel Appts (Legal Div) (24-hr ans)

**LOCUM SERVICES** in London & Home Counties our speciality! It's who you know that matters! Ring Gordon Roser at ASA Law 623 5726 (Agy)

**COMPANY COMMERCIAL** Solicitor 1-2 yrs admitted for City practice offering exciting package Tel 242 1281. Personnel Appts (Legal Div) (24-hr ans)

**CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR** required for two-partner City practice 1-3 years experience Tel: 242 5442 (no agencies)

**West Sussex Magistrates' Courts Committee**
**MID–SUSSEX DIVISION**
**Appointment of Graduate Trainee**
(Trainee Grade within the range £3,066 – £6,120
A vacancy arises in the office of the Clerk to the Justices for the above division in West Sussex and offers an excellent opportunity to a young person wishing to embark on a career in the magisterial service.
Preference will be given to law graduates holding the qualification of solicitor or barrister.
The starting point on the salary scale will be commensurate with qualifications and experience: and J.N.C. Conditions of Service will apply.
Applications, marked 'confidential,' stating age, education and qualifications, together with the names and address of two referees, should reach the undersigned not later than the 19th August 1983.
R. L. STENT, Clerk to the Justices
The Court House, Boltro Road, Haywards Heath, W. Sussex, RH16 1BZ

**BARRISTER OR SOLICITOR**
Required by offshore company based in Greece able to advise on English maritime/commercial/marine insurance law. While appropriate experience will be an advantage applications from recently qualified candidates will be considered.
Applications with C.V. to:-
T.C.J LIMITED,
126-128 Notara Street, Piraeus, Greece.
(attention of Mr R. W Mousey)

## SALES AND MARKETING APPOINTMENTS

**LARGE ANTIQUE DEALERS** seek a responsible and determined career person to sell their high quality and interesting merchandise to a discerning clientele Must have a minimum of 4 years' selling experience, preferably in the antique trade but not essential. Minimum age, 24 years. Apply in writing with C.V to Miles D'Agar, Crowther of Syon Lodge, Busch Corner, London Road, Isleworth, Middlesex.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTION**
Require capable young solicitor or legal executive who has specialized in High Court and County Court Litigation with commercial bias to work as assistant to in-house solicitor. Attractive salary package for the right applicant. Please reply to:-
Box 1884 H The Times
Quoting reference JML/np
enclosing full C.V.

**COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR**
Why spend another hot summer in London?
South Hampshire is much more pleasant and is a rapidly developing centre for modern industry and commerce.
We have a vacancy for a Solicitor to join our expanding commercial team.
The successful applicant will be above all practical and interested in the commercial application of legal knowledge.
Any relevant specialist experience will be put to good use.
Apply D W Russell, Blake Lapthorn, 8 Landport Terrace, Portsmouth PO1 2QW. 0705 822291

**NEWLY QUALIFIED** pursuing Comm Conveyancing or Comp/Comm. Excellent opportunities together with very good salaries both in City and West End practices. Tel 242 1281, Personnel Appts (Legal Div). (24-hr ans).

**SOLICITOR** in busy general practice in north west London requires Assistant with good practical all round experience. Suitable applicant must have drive & personality. Please write with CV. Ivor Denfield & Co., 272 Kingsbury Rd., London NW9

**ASSISTANT SOLICITOR** required for Litigation/commercial practice in W.1. The successful candidate will deal principally with High Court cases, and company commercial matters, and must have one year post-qualification experience, with an appropriate commercial bias. Initial salary and benefits will be attractive. Future prospects available for the right person. Apply with full C.V to Freedman & Co., 24/27 Thayer Street, London, W1M 5LJ. Ref CLB MP.

## MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

**BANQUE EXTERIEURE D'ALGERIE.** US$55,000,000 Floating rate notes due 1984.
In accordance with the provisions of the Reference Agency Agreement between Banque Exterieure d'Algerie and Citibank, N.A., dated as of August 7, 1978, notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest has been fixed at 11¾% and that the Coupon Amount payable on February 9, 1984, against Coupon No.11 will be US$ 60.38 and that such amount has been computed on the actual number of days elapsed (184) divide by 360. By: CITIBANK, N.A., LONDON, Reference Agent. (CSSI Dept.) August 9, 1983.



# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

## BBC 1

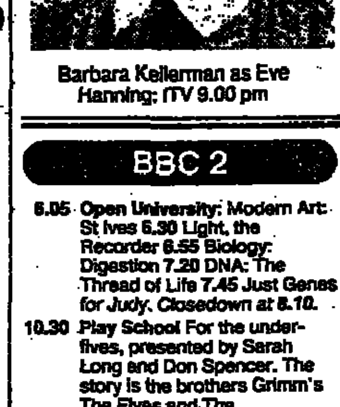
6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Debbie Rix. News from Andrew Harvey at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hour; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; gardening hints between 8.30 and 9.00. The guest is Tim Brooke-Taylor.
9.00 Champion the Wonder Horse* helps to clear a new neighbour (r). 9.25 Jackanory. Rula Lenska tells the story of The Three Walnuts, a Polish folk tale (r). 9.40 The Wombles. Another adventure about the denizens of Wimbledon Common, told by Bernard Cribbens (r). 9.45 Why Don't You . . . ? Ideas from Belfast for children with time on their hands (r). 10.10 Closedown.
1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Vivien Creegor. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 Bod. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r). 1.45 Cusden on Avon. Continuing his trek along the river, Richard Cusden travels from Amesbury to Salisbury.
2.15 The First World Championships from Helsinki. Coverage of the day's seven finals - men's 400 metres hurdles (at 3.20); women's 800 metres (4.10); men's 800 metres (4.20); women's high jump (4.40); and the men's 10,000 metres (5.30). Following the news there are the men's hammer (6.30) and the women's heptathlon (6.45).
6.10 News with Moira Stuart. 6.30 South East at Six.
6.50 The First World Athletics Championships from Helsinki. The latest news plus the last two finals of the day - the men's hammer and the women's heptathlon.
7.45 The Freddie Starr Showcase. Topping the energetic entertainer's show this evening are The Shadows. Other supporting acts include Hush and The Bouncing Czechs.
8.30 Only Fools and Horses. Del and Rodders decide to take Grandad with them on their holiday overseas which turns out to be another bad decision by the boys. Not only does Grandad play gooseberry but a past experience catches up with him (r).
9.00 News with John Humphrys, including, at 9.25 highlights of the day's seven finals in the World Athletics Championships.
9.40 Mind Over Cancer: The Patient's Dilemma. The second and final part of the series that examines the theory that positive thinking might aid recovery from cancer. Tonight's programme includes a visit to the controversial Simonton clinic in Dallas where patients are taught to think they can see their natural defences attacking a tumor (see Choice).
10.50 Flamingo Road. Constance embarks on another affair as she tires of Julio and become angry with her husband's association with Sande Swanson. Starring Morgan Fairchild and Mark Harmon.
11.40 News headlines and weather.

## TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Martin Wainwright. News from Lynda Berry at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.59; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; with Chris Tarrant at Scarborough from 6.50; Timmy Mallett's pop on Tuesday at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; inside Diane Solomon's house at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 8.50; and, from 9.00, Roland Rat in Edinburgh.

## ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street where learning is made easy by the Muppets 10.25 Painting With Light. The skill in making stained glass 10.40 Natural Roots. Part two of the nature programme about birds in winter 11.05 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. Admiral Harriman Nelson has trouble with The Haunted Submarine (r) 11.50 Cartoon Time: The Litterbugs.
12.00 Moschops. Adventures of a prehistoric puppet 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter tells the tale of The Tree Bears. The first of a new series 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama about an Australian family during World War Two.
1.00 News with Carol Barnes 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 The Comedians. Non-stop jokes from a host of funnymen (r). 2.00 A Plus Revisited. Elaine Grand talks to actress Shirley MacLaine and trumpeter Wynton Marsalis (r).
2.30 The World Athletics Championships from Helsinki. Coverage of the finals of the men's 800 metres. Introduced by Dickie Davies.
4.35 Moschops. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.50 Cartoon: Victor and Maria and The Cherry Cake. 4.55 Hold Tight! A quiz series includes an enormous game of celebrity snakes and ladders.
5.20 The World Athletic Championships includes coverage of the men's 10,000 metres final.
6.15 News 6.30 Thames news with Tina Jenkins and David Bellin.
7.00 The Video Entertainers. Topping this week's variety bill is singer Lulu. Other, lesser known, acts include The Dolly Dots, Harvey and the Wallbangers and Kit and the Widow.
7.30 The Streets of San Francisco: Crossfire. A campus killing of a professor and the shooting of a pretty girl student causes the gnarled features of Mike Stone's face to crease even more as he searches for a connection between the two incidents (r).
8.30 Don't Rock the Boat. Domestic comedy series about the boatyard owning Hoxton family.
9.00 Storyboard: Secrets, by Robert Muller. An amorous security clearance agent believes his latest assignment is a romantic push-over, but he receives a surprise.
10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 The Band of the Year 1983. Ten northern bands compete for the coveted title at the Spectrum Arena, Warrington. The presenter is Robert Smithies.
11.30 Simon and Simon: The detective brothers investigate the death of an animal handler who was killed by a lion.
12.45 Night Thoughts with the Rev Dr Kenneth Greet.



Barbara Kellerman as Eve Hanning: ITV 9.00 pm

## CHOICE

● The second and final part of MIND OVER CANCER (BBC1 9.40pm) concentrates on actual cancer histories and examines treatments employed by different doctors, treatments that are viewed with scepticism by some traditional medical practitioners. These treatments may take the form of transcendental meditation or of urging the patients to visualise their body's defences attacking their cancerous tumors, a treatment originating from the controversial Simonton clinic in Dallas, Texas, an establishment that encourages patients to participate in their own therapy. But, as the programme reveals, these unorthodox treatments are proving successful, with the Simonton clinic claiming a longer life span for patients and a better quality of life for those who do not live longer. This claim is backed-up by Earl and Marge *Deacon, a husband and wife, both of whom developed cancer following the husband's retirement. Both believe they can conquer cancer by positive thinking and, so far, they have.*

● In the second of three programmes in the Open Space series about the National Health Service, MISSION OF MERSEY (BBC2 7.35pm) *examines the* methods of a progressive inner city health centre, Princes Park, situated in Liverpool 8, an area of high unemployment. The film follows the enterprising work done by Dr Cyril Taylor and his team of doctors, nurses and health workers, who believe that in working as a close-knit group they provide more effective medical treatment and are more aware of the social conditions and background of the patients in their care.

● P. J. Kavanagh has compiled a sympathetic portrait of Gloucester-born poet Ivor Gurney in CHILD OF JOY (Radio 4 4.10pm). Gurney's work was for a long time unconsidered, critics believing that because of his long mental deterioration (he was to die in an asylum, aged 47) his poetry and songs were not to be taken seriously. A few of his verses had been published but it wasn't until last year when Mr Kavanagh explored thoroughly several tea-chests full of Gurney manuscripts that the poet's worth was revealed. Mr Kavanagh describes how his fascination with Gurney grew as he progressed through his researches and a first-hand account of the character of the poet is provided by *his sister-in-law, Mrs Ethel Gurney.*

## TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Bartok: Music for strings, percussion and celesta. Ligeti: Clocks and Clouds.
8.40 Shostakovich: Symphony No 14. Felicity Palmer (soprano) and Malcolm King (bass). BBC Singers and London Sinfonietta. Conductor: Elgar Howarth. Radio 3. Stereo.

## BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: St Ives 6.30 Light, the Recorder 6.55 Biology: Digestion 7.20 DNA: The Thread of Life 7.45 Just Genes for Judy. Closedown at 8.10.
10.30 Play School for the under-fives, presented by Sarah Long and Don Spencer. The story is the brothers Grimm's The Elves and The Shoemaker. Closedown at 10.55.
4.20 Play School (see above).
4.45 Battle of the Planets. An animated science fiction adventure.
5.05 Animal Magic Goes Down To Earth presented by Johnny Morris with Terry Nutkins. Trick photography finds Johnny and Terry dwarfed, as was David Bellamy on his backyard safari, by long grass and frogs (r).
5.35 SOS Coastguard* The penultimate episode of the thrilling adventure featuring the daring deeds of the coastguard hero, Terry Kent, and his intractable opponent, the evil munitions expert, Boroff.
5.55 Songs from a Garden Wall. A documentary about Freddie Stockdale who built an opera house in his back garden at Thorpe Tilney, Lincolnshire. His group, the Pavilion Opera Company, perform Donizetti's Don Pasquale.
6.25 Vikings! The third of a ten-part series in which Magnus Magnusson explores the Viking world. Today's episode looks at their ancient art and the powerful Danish kings who moulded the Danish tribes into one nation (r)
6.55 Six Fifty-five. The guests tonight at the Pebble Mill courtyard include comedian Lenny Henry and comical musical group Harvey and the Wallbangers.
7.30 News summary with subtitles.
7.35 Open Space. A day in the life of Liverpool's Princes Park Health Centre which has a novel approach to health (see Choice).
8.05 Arthur Negus Enjoys. With guest David Beattie, Mr Negus tours the elegant rooms of Firle Place, a Georgian house in East Sussex.
8.30 Scruples. Part one of a three-episode drama based on the best selling novel by Judith Krantz about an American plain Jane, from the poor side of a rich family, who blossoms in Paris, eventually being courted by the rich and the famous (r).
10.00 Top Crown. The third quarterfinal is between Bernard Morrow and Alan Shacklady and Ken Strutt with David Blackburn.
10.45 Newsnight.
11.35 Open University: Reading Development: A Wealth of Words 12.00 Magnitude and Direction. Ends at 12.30.

## CHANNEL 4

5.30 A Full Life. In the second of her series of seven interviews with personalities who have lived long and full lives Jill Cochran talks to Lord Carrington at his Buckinghamshire farm. The noble Lord comments on his greatest successes of which he holds the Lancaster House agreement on Zimbabwe as among the highest and his failures, notably the Falklands issue over which he resigned. He still believes it wasn't his department's fault but people were anxious to apportion blame and, he pithily remarks, 'you seldom ever heard anybody actually suggesting that Galtieri might have been at fault'.
6.00 The Price of Change. The last of the trio of films examining the status of Arab women today returns to the subject of Egyptian women. The film looks at how women co-operate to improve each other's lives.
7.00 Channel Four News with Trevor McDonald and Sarah Hogg. News headlines at 7.30 and business news at 7.35 are followed by Stephen Phillips's Art Focus which concentrates on Italian archaeology and the way it is changing the face of Rome and the southern region of Calabria.
7.50 Comment. With her view on a subject of topical importance is Mollie Hunter, a best-selling author of children's books.
8.00 Brookside. Petra's car has been found, but where is Petra? And investigations into who was Samantha's attacker reveal something about the shady past of the young lady.
8.30 The Wine Programme presented by Jancis Robinson. The second programme in the series investigates Great Wines. Miss Robinson is at Chateau Margeaux; Edmund Penning-Rowsell, the claret expert, talks about the classification of Bordeaux wines; and Clive Gibson, owner of Chateau Latour explains the economics of producing great wine.
9.00 The World Athletics Championships. Highlight of the day's seven finals in Helsinki.
9.30 Film: Return Engagement (1979) starring Elizabeth Taylor and Timothy Bottoms. A made-for-television drama about a lady professor, steeped in her work, who is taken out of her shell by a student to whom she has reluctantly rented a room. Directed by Joseph Hardy.
11.00 Eastern Eye. There is a film report from Sri Lanka about the current unrest between the Tamil and Sinhalese communities and a studio discussion about what emerges from the report.
11.55 Closedown.

## Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day; 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News; 7.20 Your Letters; 7.25, 8.25 Sport; *6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary;* 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Castors Away! by Hester Burton (2). 8.57 Weather; Travel
9.00 News; Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: Post Mortem by Mary McCormack.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-Minute *Theatre: Crevasse Jump* by Charles Ryder.†
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1983.†
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre: Holding the Baby by Martin Staniforth.†
4.00 News; Just After Four.
4.10 Child of Joy: An appreciation of the Gloucestershire poet and composer Ivor Gurney.†
4.40 Story Time: 'Pud'nhead Wilson' by Mark Twain. (7).
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six o'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Radio Active.†
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 Antony Hopkins. (new series) Talking About Music, each week Antony Hopkins will explore a different kind of musical work or topic.†
8.20 The Fall of the Kingdom of Oude. Written and compiled by Gerald Roberts. David Rintoul plays the Marquis Dalhousie, the *Governor General of India*, who is determined to bring the Kingdom of Oude under British rule. Roshan Seth plays King Wajid, the poet ruler of Oude who is determined to hang on to his kingdom. The period is the 1850s when the East India Company still ruled India on behalf of the British government
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. 9.59 Weather. Includes a preview of tomorrow night's Radio 4 history of the garage, Vulcan with a Spanner, and an item on the British première of the full-length version of Michael Cimon's controversial film Heaven's Gate.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: In the Cage by Henry James (2).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music at Night. Piano music: Chopin, Mozart.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast. England: 6.25-6.30am Weather; *Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening* Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Asian Links. 11.30pm-12.10am Open University: 11.30 20th Century Music; 11.50 Open Forum: Students' Magazine.

## Radio 3

6.55 Weather
*7.00 News.*
7.05 Morning Concert: Barber, Stephen Foster, Bernstein. Records. Includes Barber's Piano Concerto (John Browning is the soloist) and Bernstein's Symphonic Dances: West Side Story (Ozawa conducts the San Francisco SO)†
8.00 Morning Concert (continued): Leclair, J S Bach, C P E Back, J G Graun. Records.†
*9.00 News.*
9.05 This Week's Composers. Berwald and Larsson. Records. Includes Larsson's Violin Concerto Op 42, played by Leo Berlin and the Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra. †
10.00 Schumann and the Horn. Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra. Konzertstuck in F Op 86, Symphony No 1.†
10.50 Part-Song Repertory. BBC *Singers, conductor John Poole.* Parry.†
11.25 Mozart and Williamson. Alan Schiller (piano). Mozart Sonatas in C and D. Williamson Sonata No 1.†
12.05 BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra. Conductor Jean Fournet, with Heather Harper (soprano). Debussy, Duparc (Five Songs). Faure (Pelleas et Melisande).†
*1.00 News.*
1.05 BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra (continued). Bizet (Symphony in C).†
1.40 Guitar music played by David Russell. Byrd, Ernesto Halffter, Antonio Ruiz-Pipo, Jorge Morel.†
2.00 Wind Band Music. Baughan Williams (English Folk Song Suite), Grainger, Holst (Suite No 1).†
2.50 *Gabrieli String Quartet at the* Cheltenham Festival. Mozart (String Quartet in A K 464), Robert Simpson (String Quartet No 7), Faure (String Quartet in E minor Op 121).†
4.20 Schubert. Wanderer Fantasia. Cyprien Katsaris (piano).†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Presented by Jeremy Siepmann. The works include compositions by Schubert, Brahms, Couperin, and Vivaldi.†
6.30 Amateur Choirs. Wessex Chamber Choir. E W Naylor, Kodaly, Neilsen.†
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas. Peter Waltisch (piano). The sonata in G (H XVI 18) and the sonata in C sharp minor (H XVI 36).†
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Bartok, Ligeti (see panel).†
8.20 Livings: Third selection of poems introduced by Anthony *Thwaite. The theme tonight is* fishermen. READERS: Gary Watson amd Frances Horovitz.
8.40 Proms 83: Part two. Shostakovich (see panel).†
9.40 Goethe. Elective Affinities. Second in series.
10.05 French Music for piano and wind. Roussel, Milhaud, Poulenc. The works include Roussel's Divertissement for piano and wind quintet and Poulenc's Sextet for piano and wind quintet. †
10.55 Delius. English Rhapsody. Brigg Fair. Halle Orchestra.†
11.15 News.
*VHF Only: Open University.* 6.35am Pestilence and Poverty.

Antony Hopkins: Talking About Music (Radio 4, 7.50 pm)

## Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. 5.00am Colin Berry.† 7.30 Ray Moore.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† *12.00 Music While You Work.†* 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Steve Jones† including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 The American Showmen. Michael Craig continues his series about the men who created entertainment in the United States. Tonight: the story of Buddy De Sylva and Irving Berlin, *whose hits include California Here I* Come, I'll Build a Stairway to Paradise, and There's No Business Like Show Business. † 8.30 Folk on 2.† 9.30 Albert and Me† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Impressionists (new series). 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight. 1.00am Big Band Special.† 1.30 String Sound.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt presents You and the Night and the Music.†

## Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Mike Smith with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Eastbourne. 12.30pm Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy Peebles. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 *Frontline.* 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

### World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Jazz for the Asking. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Divertimento. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections 8.15 The Towers of Trebizond 8.30 Songs of an English Summer. *9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British* Press 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Second Hearing. 10.15 Letter from Ireland. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London 11.25 Scotland This Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 A Musical Offering 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show 2.30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy 2.45 Network UK. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Europe's Untidy Peace. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 Letter from Ireland 8.45 Musical Yearbook. 9.15 Letter from London 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 Women in Love 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Off the Label 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 *Brahms Miniatures. 2.30 Women in Love* 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Second Hearing. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat

**BBC 1** Wales: 1.27-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 6.30-6.50 Wales Today. 11.40 News and weather. Scotland: 1.25-1.30 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.50 Reporting Scotland. 11.40 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 1.27-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.50 Northern Ireland News and Summerscene. 11.40 News and weather. England: 6.30am-6.50 Regional news magazines. 11.45 close.

**S4C** Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. *3.40 Film: Hallelujah I'm* a Bum (Al Jolson). 5.00 Pila-Pala. 5.05 Chwarae Bach. 5.35 Six Million Dollar Man. 6.30 Bewitched. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Gwydion. 8.00 Elinor. 8.45 Babble. 9.15 Fine Romance. 9.45 Music in Time. 10.40 Athletics. 11.10 Ear to the Ground. 12.00 Closedown.

**TVS** As London except: 10.25am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.50 Poseidon Files. 11.45-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.00 This Sporting Summer. 6.30-7.00 Coast to Coast. 11.30 House Calls. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

**TYNE TEES** As London except: 10.25am Larry the Lamb. 10.40 Cartoon. 10.50-12.00 Roses Cricket. 1.20pm News and Lookaround. 1.30 This Sporting Summer. 2.00-2.30 Cricket. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 House Calls. 12.00 Epilogue, Closedown.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**HTV** As London except: 10.25am Zoom the Dolphin. 10.55 Adventures of the Mouse on Mars. 11.00 Nature of Things. 11.25 Abbott and Costello. 11.30-12.00 Crown Green Bowling. 12.30pm In John's Garden. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Patterns. 6.30-7.00 News. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 Leeds Folk Festival. 12.00 *Closedown.*

**HTV WALES** As HTV West except: 6.30pm-7.00pm Wales at Six.

**GRAMPIAN** As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail. 10.50 Poseidon File. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 12.30pm-1.00 Sign Hear. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Secrets of the Coast. 6.30-7.00 Summer at Six. *7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive.* 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.30am News. 12.35 Closedown.

**TSW** As London except: 10.30am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.55 European Folk Tales. 11.10-12.00 Cities. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Waves of Controversy. 6.30 Today South West. 7.00 Make me Laugh. 7.30-8.00 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Gangster Chronicles. 12.25am Postscript. 12.31 Closedown.

**GRANADA** As London except: 10.25am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.5-12.005 Roses Cricket. 12.30pm-1.00 Cricket. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30 Our Little Town. 2.00-2.30 Cricket 6.f30 News. 6.35-7.00 Sense of Place. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace * 12.45 Closedown.

**BORDER** As London except: 10.25am Nature of Things. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Sport Billy. 11.45-12.00 Enchanted House. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.00 Preview. 6.30-7.00 Lookaround. 7.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11,30 Cornes and Other Folk. 12.00 News. 12.03 Closedown.

**YORKSHIRE** As London except: 10.25am History Makers. 10.50-12.00 Roses Cricket. *12.30pm-1.00 Cricket. 1.30 Dysphasia-* Back to Square One. 2.00-2.30 Cricket. 6.30-7.00 Calendar. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 Crown Green Bowling. 12.00 Closedown.

**ANGLIA** As London except: 10.25 Cartoon. 10.45 Tarzan. 11.35 Sport Billy. 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of Life. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Look Who's Talking. 6,309 About Anglia. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em back Alive. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.40am Tuesday Topic. Closedown.

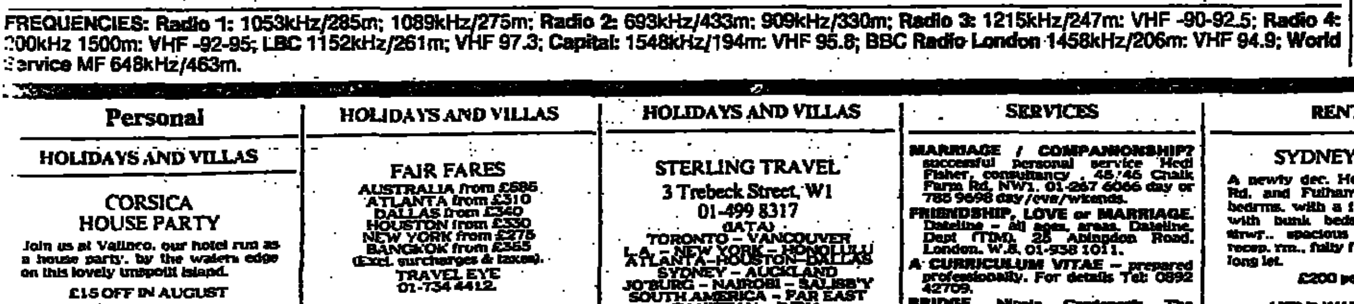
**CHANNEL** As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Moschops. 12.30-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Waves of Controversy. 6.30 Channel Report 6.45 Summer Extra. 7.00 Make Me Laugh. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 10.30 Gangster Chronicles. 12.25am Closedown.

**SCOTTISH** As London except: 10.25am In Search Of . . . 10.50-12.00 Lost Canyon: Hopalong *Cassidy. 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of Life.* 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Secrets of the Coast. 6.30 Scotland Today. 7.00 Now You See It. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Darts 12.05 Closedown.

**ULSTER** As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Sport Billy 11.05 History of the Grand Prix. 11.30-12.00 Friends of My Friends. 1.00pm *Lunchtime. 1.30-2.00 Survival.* 6.30-7.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 News, Closedown.

**CENTRAL** As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Freetime. 10.55 Central Sport. 11.00-12.00 Country Practice. 12.30pm-1.00 Flying Kiwi. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Secrets of the Coast. 6.30-7.00 News. 7.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.35 Astronauts. 12.05am House Calls. 12.15 Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m: 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.





also on page 21

# IRA fear traitor wrecked kidnap

A witch hunt within the Provisional IRA was stepped up last night for a new kind of supergrass, the man who sabotaged the start of a big fund-raising campaign.

The failure of an IRA gang to kidnap Mr Galen Weston, the stores millionaire, at his co Wicklow home in the Irish Republic on Sunday has amounted to the biggest blow against Provo morale for many years.

And the near certainty that a police Special Task Force unit was lying in wait for the raiders because of a tip-off has incensed leaders of the movement. Top priority has been given to finding the informer.

There was speculation in Dublin, too, that police intelligence could have come from a provisional who did not agree with an IRA plan to end a generally-observed, long-standing rule prohibiting kidnapping in the republic for non-political motives.

The incident on Sunday was thought to have highlighted the IRA's desperate need for funds.

Special Branch police officers in Dublin are thought to have been anticipating an IRA fund-raising effort to buy arms for sometime after reports that the IRA was running short of money. Security chiefs have now reviewed the protection tactics for leading business figures in Ireland.

It was claimed that the police left a decoy car outside the house on Sunday, to lure the gang into their trap.

An existing regular but discreet watch on the homes of potential targets will be intensified.

One reason for the IRA's current lack of money has been the striking success of the Special Task Force in stemming big bank and payroll raids in the past few years.

Four men in Dublin hospitals with gunshot wounds were last night reported to be from Northern Ireland, although they had lived in Dublin for some years.

The hunt continued yesterday for two men involved in the incident on Sunday.

At the special criminal Court today Nicholas Keogh, aged 27, of Cabra, Dublin, was charged with having a firearm with intent to endanger life and of using a firearm to resist arrest at Roundwood Park, co Wicklow.



**Age versus youth: Before the start of the British Chess Championships in Southport, Merseyside, yesterday, Mr Dan Southcott, aged 93, the oldest player, practises against Sebastian Sinclair, aged six, the youngest.**

# War games begin in Reagan's back yard

**From Christopher Thomas, Washington**

Big Pine II, the huge United States show-piece military exercise in central America, began officially yesterday amid all the poverty, the rolling green ridges, haciendas and sleepy villages of the poorest nation in the region.

Honduras, long dominated by the US and always chronically misgoverned, is the ultimate banana republic.

In May, President Roberto Suazo Cordova, ill from a recent heart attack but back working in the castle that serves as presidential palace in the fly-blown village of Tegucigalpa – the capital – told his US allies that Russian arms were pouring into Nicaragua, to the south.

Thus it was that Big Pine II – President Suazo chose the name – was authorized with the essential purpose of intimidating Nicaragua and its ally, Cuba. There are those in Washington who believe that plans for an imminent invasion of Honduras have been aborted because of the show of US muscle.

For 10 days in May, according to General Paul Gorman, commander of the Panama-based US Southern Command, a sizable number of armoured vehicles, artillery pieces and about 100 field kitchens flowed into Nicaragua, mainly through the western port of Corinto.

That implied to the Hondurans and the Americans that Nicaragua's considerable military strength – the biggest in the region – was being endowed with instant mobility.

Simultaneously, according to reports emanating from the primitive border region, where malaria is endemic and the Indians are lucky to have a fortieth birthday, Soviet tanks and artillery were positioned for a capability to stab into Honduras. The provincial south-western town of Choluteca looked a possible first victim.

The Americans had their initial experience of the incompetence and inexperience of the Honduran armed forces in February during 10 days of exercises code named Big Pine I – or, more precisely, Ahuas Tara I, from the language of the Miskito indians.

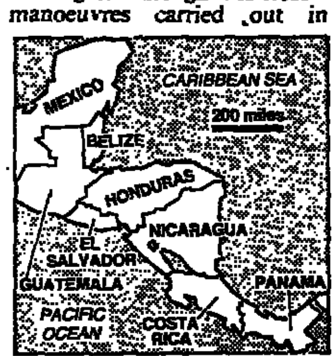
The Hondurans have no armour to speak of. There are 13 Scorpion armoured cars in Choluteca, no match for the T55 tanks the Nicaraguans use.

Before the Americans became more munificent in recent times, Honduras was armed solely with mortars; mere bombs and arrows against the 122mm Soviet Howitzers south of the border.

The Honduran armed forces total 17,000, with no effective reserve system. In Nicaragua, there are 25,000 regulars supported by a reserve or militia system encompassing at least 61,000 more.

After President Suazo cried "help" in May, the US military brought forward its plans for Big Pine II.

The White House was behind that decision. The Administration insists that they are not the largest – though it is close – manoeuvres carried out in Central or Latin America, but certainly they are the longest.




The exercises will last until February and involve 19 ships, 13,500 or more naval men and officers, up to 5,000 military personnel on the ground in Honduras and sizeable amounts of military hardware.

Having raised alarm bells about another Vietnam, President Reagan and his Central America team have been bombarding the newspaper columns and television screens in recent weeks with speeches and statements describing the military manoeuvres as a security screen.

Nicaragua was not going to be invaded, US troops would disengage from any act of aggression, there would be no quarantine of Nicaraguan ports – itself an act of war. The sole aim, it has been said incessantly, is to create a status quo, an atmosphere of security, in order to make peace talks possible.

The arrival of the American advance team in Honduras yesterday officially signalled the beginning of that process. The men will operate in three main areas fro north to south, but are under orders not to go within sight of the Nicaraguan border.

# SDP has no 'open door' for defectors

**Continued from page 1**

for the present Parliament, there has been pressure from many local activists in both parties for an even closer relationship and some of them have called for an immediate merger.

Mr Wrigglesworth said yesterday that both parties should discuss the issue over a period before taking a decision. "My strong view is that we should not be rushed into it – nor should we be actively resisting it."

The two parties, meanwhile, have agreed to fight the European Assembly elections and all by-elections before the next general election as an Alliance. The two chief whips have established a speedy coordination process to be activated immediately a by-election is called. Usually when a vacancy occurs the seat would be fought by the party which contested it at the general election, but there may be some adjustments.

# 1,500 Libyans besiege Chad town, says US

**Continued from page 1**

**bombers which carried out daily raids on Faya-Largeau.**

**Major Abdul-Salem Muhammed Charfedin, aged 40, said he bailed out after his own aircraft was brought down by a Sam7 missile on Friday and was captured by Government troops the following day.**

**He was presented to foreign reporters and members of the Diplomatic Corps in Ndjamena yesterday and said his squadron of SU22s was based on the Aouzou Strip, a territory which Libya annexed from Chad 10 years ago.**

**● WASHINGTON: The State Department yesterday described the situation in Faya-Largeau as serious and said that it was besieged by between 1,500 and 2,000 Libyan troops and Libyan-supported rebels (Mohsin Ali writes).**

**PARIS: M Claude Cheysson, French Minister for External Relations, said yesterday that the latest American moves in the Chad crisis were "definitely not made after consultation with France", (Roger Beardwood writes).**

## Letter from Bethlehem

# Puddles and politics defile holy shrine

The Church of the Nativity on Bethlehem's Manger Square, originally built by the Emperor Constantine in AD 330 is widely reputed to be the most ancient Christian shrine still regularly used for worship. It is the centre of a complex, bitter and apparently intractable dispute between the three different denominations which claim rights to the sacred property. It is also probably the wettest and least well-maintained in the Holy Land.

It is no secret that the tens of thousands of pilgrims who flock to this Israeli-occupied Arab town every Christmas have to wade uncomfortably through deep puddles inside the church, and that many worshippers sit with rain dripping on their heads while the winter winds whistle through the surrounding Judean hills.

Apart from the comfort of those drawn to the spot where tradition has it that Jesus was born, the future of a number of invaluable twelfth-century mosaics is also now at risk.

Although the problem is not a new one (a British survey conducted in 1935 during the Palestine mandate concluded that repairs to the structure of the church were "urgent"), it has recently reached crisis proportions, with engineering experts predicting that the whole future of the building is at stake if the three-month job to replace the rotten roof is not commenced soon – preferably before the next rainy season begins in November.

The Israeli Military Government (for civil administration as it prefers to call itself these days, although it is headed by a military officer with the rank of brigadier general) has emerged from the bizarre dispute with full credit as a fair-minded arbiter. Its £90,000 offer to do the work was flatly turned down because of the intransigence of the Greek Orthodox Church, the denomination with by far the biggest stake in the shrine.

For centuries, the Greeks have disputed ownership of the site with the Catholics and the Armenians, with the peace – quite literally – only being maintained by strict adherence to an arcane code of conduct always referred to simply as the status quo, which was laid down in the eighteenth century: an attempt to breach this frustratingly imprecise set of rules later emerged as one of the causes of the Crimean War.

Although the code covers virtually everything down to whose right it is to dust the star above the altar, it unfortunately says nothing about rights to repair the roof – which has never been in good shape since the seventeenth century when the lead, originally supplied in 1482 by the English king, Edward IV, was removed by the Turks to manufacture bullets.

As things stand today, the Armenians and Catholics have decreed that the repair work (which all parties agree is vital) can be done by the Israelis without prejudice to any future ruling on rights inside the building. But the Greeks insist that they have the sole right to pay for and carry out the work, a demand which the other two denominations reject out of hand.

"Frankly, we are in a dilemma of the most delicate nature", an Israeli official explained doing his best to remain tactful. "We can hardly go in and effect repairs by force."

Apart from aesthetic considerations, the Israelis are also concerned that they continually receive the blame for the manifestations of grave neglect that are obvious to any visitor who enters the church after the onset of winter. They have tried repeatedly to get the three churches round the table, but so far these efforts have failed.

Recently the Greek Metropolitan Bassilios insisted again that historically the shrine belonged to his denomination alone. "We have been there since the time of Constantine", he argued. "The others came centuries later".

A letter to the Israeli civil administration from Patriarch Diodoros I, the influential head of the Greek Orthodox Church in the Holy Land thanked the occupiers for offering to pay for the repairs, but insisted on the right of his own church to do so.

All subsequent efforts by Israel's Ministry of Religious Affairs to persuade the Greek churchmen to see reason and accept the suggested compromise have failed. "The situation is intolerable", explained an official from the ministry. "I should not really say this but the whole affair seems very unchristian".

**Christopher Walker**

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

### Exhibitions in progress

Durham Coalfield photographic exhibition by John Davies. Side Gallery, 9 Side, **Newcastle-upon-Tyne**; Tues to Fri 11 to 6, Sat & Sun 11 to 5, closed Mon: (until Aug 28).

Open Summer Show, Timaeus, 2a Salisbury Road, Moseley, **Birmingham**: Mon to Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun, (until Aug 26).

Presence of Nature: Words and Images of the Lake District, Glynn Vivian Art Gallery and Museum, Alexandra Road, **Swansea**: Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5.30, closed Sun: (until Aug 27).

The High Street: photographs by Al Vandenburg, Museum and Art Gallery, **Stafford**: Tues to Friday 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun (until Aug 27).

Celtic Art, Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street, **Oxford**: Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4: (until Oct 4).

White Elephants and Shrunken Heads, Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Queen Street, **Exeter**: *Tues to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun &* Mon: (until Aug 27).

Lawrence Gowing Retrospective Exhibition, Museum and Art Gallery, **Plymouth**: Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun: (until Aug 27).

*Hovercraft: Story of the growth of* the industry, **Colchester Castle**: *Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5:* (until Aug 21).

Exhibition of children's art organized by The Royal Society of Mentally Handicapped Children, Valley Gardens solariums, **Harrogate**: 10 to 5 (daily until Sat).

The Thistle of Scotland, City Museum and Art Gallery, Kelvingrove, ***Glasgow***: *Mon to Sat 10 to 5,* Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 26).

Great American Prints – Whistler to Warhol, Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester University, Whitworth Park, **Manchester**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 9, closed Sunday; (*until Sept 10*).

Japanese Theatre Arts, Herbert Art Gallery, Jordan Wall, **Coventry**; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 4).

Paintings by Sir Sidney Nolan, Grosvenor Museum, **Chester**; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Sun 2 to 5: (until Sept 18).

Indian Drawings, Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, **Bolton**: Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wed and Sun: (until Aug 20).

### Last chance to see

Recent work by R. A. Palmer, Gallery 45, 45-46 Bridge Street, **Hereford**: Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30, closed Sun: (ends tomorrow).

Paintings by John Copnall, large *carborundum prints* by Michael Heindorff, and ceramic sculpture by Larry Mogridge; Oxford Gallery, 23 High Street, **Oxford**: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun; (ends tomorrow).

### Music

Organ recital by Trevor Selby, Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Organ recital by Marcus Huxley, *St Martin's Church*, **Scarborough**, 7.30.

Organ recital by Peter Gould, Leicester Cathedral, 8.

Organ recital, St Andrew's Church, ***Plymouth***, 1.10.

### General

The Union Canal, talk by Christine Thompson followed by *walk along the canal*, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, **Edinburgh**, 10.30.

Rose Society of Northern Ireland conducted tour of Rose Garden, Sir Thomas and Lady Dixon Park, **Belfast**, 7 pm.

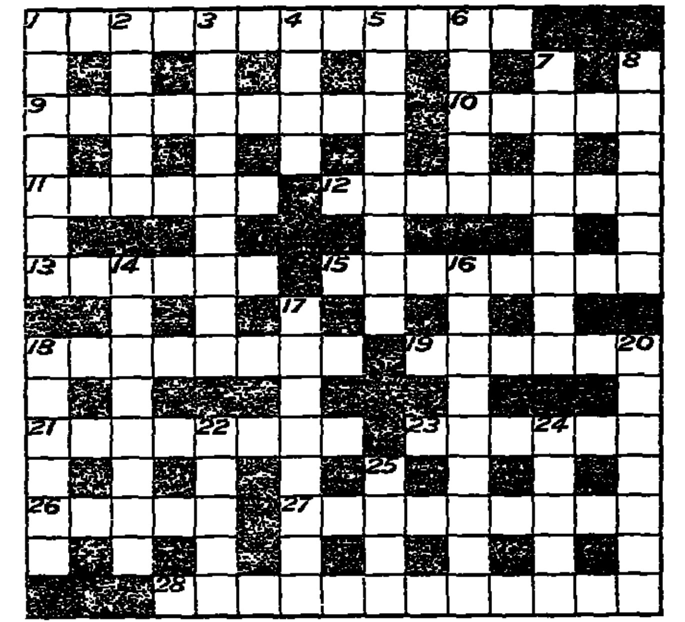
## Anniversaries

Births: Izaak Walton, Stafford, 1593; Thomas Telford, Westerkirk, *Dumfriesshire*, 1757. *Deaths:* Trajan, Roman emperor (AD53-117), Selindi, Cilicia, Turkey, 117; Sir Edward Frankland, chemist, Golaa, Norway, 1899; **Ruggiero Leoncavallo**, composer, Montecatini, Italy, 1919.



## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,203

*This puzzle, used at the London B regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 44% of the finalists.*



ACROSS
1 Unintentional expression of a sinful pride, perhaps (8, 4).
9 Heavyweight to fight heavyweight in South-East? (9).
10 *Source of oil, as it happens* (5).
11 Vehicle it's illegal to leave in the street (6).
12 Greek king who ruled with a cabinet partly . . . (8).
13 . . . and a couple of chaps like Pythagoras (6).
15 Split found here in region of canine (8).
18 Attack finished weak opponent (4-4).
19 What you might do with hot rod? (6).
21 Exeter man, perhaps, for navy (4, 4).
23 Collector's opening bid for valuable container (6).
26 A danger out east at this time of year (5).
27 A good hand from many MPs . . . (4, 5).
28 . . . where chap seemed in trouble in début (6, 6).

DOWN
1 Deadlier types such as 10 and 26 (7).
2 Brilliant display from the French (5).
3 Eccentric as odd peer? Bravo! (9).
4 One of several British flowers found in this country (4).
5 Way to stop Henry becoming writer (8).
6 Restrictions for members in these clubs (5).
7 Spiritual guide I had turned up *with churchman (8)*.
8 Main area of Russian and Italian agreement, say (3, 3).
14 Cry for mercy a second before, falling in bog (8).
16 Murphy's small contribution to modern technology? (9).
17 *Brushed off and* polished again (8).
18 President Roosevelt initially bringing in New Deal for vendor (6).
20 *Doubly hard to conceal clear* changes in Welsh town (7).
22 Where Gilpin meant to dine with a girl (5).
24 Bellows-mender's instrument (5).
25 Make arrangements to get E.T. off earth, say (4).

**Solution of Puzzle No 16,202**

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 6

## TV top ten

Top television programmes in the week ending July 31:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 12.20m
2 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 12.05m
3 Crossroads (Wed) Central, 9.90m
4 Crossroads (Tues) Central, 9.55m
4=Crossroads (Thurs) Central, 9.55m
6 Jemima Shore Investigates, Thames, 9.15m
7 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 9.10m
8 Starburst, Central, 9.05m
9 Winner Takes All, Yorkshire, 8.95m
10 News At Ten (Wed) ITN, 8.60m

BBC 1
1 *News and Sport, 9.50m*
2 The Main Attraction, 8.15m
3 The Mad Death, 7.65m
4 *Top of the Pops, 7.05m*
5 Nine O'Clock News (Tues) 6.70m
6 The Onion Field, 6.65m
7 *Nine O'Clock News (Wed) 6.60m*
7=Flight From Ashiya, 6.60m
9 Fame, 6.50m
10 *Parkinson, 6.40m*

BBC 2
1 *The Paul Daniels Magic Show, 5.90m*
2 Sunday Grandstand, 3.70m
3 Call My Bluff, 3.65m
4 *One Man and His Dog 2.75m*
5 The VIPs 2.65m
5=Cricket Second Test, Sat 16.40 2.65m
7 Top Crown 2.45m
8 Animal Olympians, 2.40m
8=News Review, 2.40m
10 Backstairs at the White House, 2.25m
10=My Music, 2.25m
10=Bucks Fizz, 2.25m
10=The Mummy, 2.25m

Channel 4
1 Having Babies, 3.10m
2 A Married Man, 2.60m
3 A Fine Romance, 2.10m
4 Raffles, 2.05m
5 Brookside (Wed) 1.55m
5=Fear Eats the Soul, 1.55m
5=Babble, 1.55m
8 Soap, 1.50m
9 Brookside (Tues) 1.30m
10 Bewitched, 1.25m

S4C
In Welsh:
1 *Fflanler*, BBC, 102,000
2 Canwch Yn Llafar, HTV, 101,000
3 Elinor, HTV, 49,000
4 Mon Arsul Man Orau, HTV, 47,000
5 Eisteddford Genedlthl (Sat 19.10) BBC, 40,000
5=Ar Olwg, HTV, 40,000

In English:
1 St Elsewhere, 129,000
2 Brookside (Wed) 89,000
3 Get Smart, 82,000
4 Six Million Dollar Man, 80,000
5 The Munsters, 72,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC 1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.2m (4.7m).
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 1.0m (4.1m); Sat 0.8m, Sun 0.4m (Sat or Sun 2.3m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

## The pound

| | Bank Buys | Bank Sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.75 | 1.67 |
| Austria Sch | 29.10 | 27.55 |
| Belgium Fr | 82.75 | 78.75 |
| Canada $ | 1.88 | 1.80 |
| Denmark Kr | 14.84 | 14.14 |
| Finland Mkk | 5.78 | 8.38 |
| France Fr | 12.35 | 11.80 |
| Germany DM | 4.12 | 3.92 |
| Greece Dr | 135.00 | 126.00 |
| Hongkong $ | 11.52 | 10.87 |
| Ireland Pt | 1.30 | 1.24 |
| Italy Lira | 2440.00 | 2320.00 |
| Japan Yen | 380.00 | 360.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.60 | 4.38 |
| Norway Kr | 11.52 | 10.95 |
| Portugal Esc | 186.00 | 176.00 |
| South Africa Rd | 1.98 | 1.83 |
| Spain Pta | 227.75 | 216.75 |
| Sweden Kr | 12.10 | 11.50 |
| Switzerland Fr | 3.34 | 3.17 |
| USA $ | 1.51 | 1.46 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 156.00 | 146.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 334.7.

*London: The FT Index closed down* 1.7 at 721.3.

## Roads

**London and the South-east: M4:** Eastbound lane closures at Heston (junctions 3 to 2), and westbound lane closures W of Heathrow (junctions 4 to 5). M3: Closed southbound S of junction 7 to the end of motorway at A33 (Popham); diversion; also only one lane each way *at start of motorway* (Sundbury) from 9.30.

**Wales and West: A470/A489:** Temporary lights on Machynlleth to Mallwyd road at Cemmaes Road. M4: Lane closures at junction 32 (Cardiff). A5: Temporary lights on *Holyhead to Bangor road* at Llanfair.

**Midlands and East Anglia: A49:** Road closed at Skew Bridge, Woofferton, Salop; diversion. Extra traffic into Skegness each evening, using A158 and A52, because of *illuminations. A452: Road closed at* Fieldgate Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire.

**North: M1:** Contraflow between junctions 30 and 31 near Sheffield; restricted access to motorway at times. M6: Lane closures at *Scotswood Bridge*, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear.

**Scotland: A85:** Lane closures W of Inchture, Perthshire.

## The papers

The **Washington Post** said yesterday that to accept that Colonel Gaddifi is a menace is not to agree that the US should be leading the *fight against him*. France has been slow to act on what many Africans accept as the traditional French responsibility in Chad, but that country is "not familiar, let alone vital, American turf", the paper added.

"No one *outside Ireland* carries more blame for the killings there than the Irish-American community which finances the violence from the safety of its bars in New York", says *the Daily Mirror. Praise* for the "courage and daring of the IRA" is an abuse of the language, the paper says.

The Daily Express also criticizes the attitude of the American supporters of the IRA. "Now that they have seen how the IRA, with American help, is provoking bloodshed and *mayhem in the* province, will Noraid drop their support? No, (because) they did not come to Ireland to find out the facts, merely to confirm their prejudices".

## Pollen forecast

| | Pollen count | Peak times |
|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | high | 3 to 6 pm |
| Basildon | low | – |
| Bath | low | – |
| Belfast | med | 3 to 6 pm |
| Bradford | med | noon to 3 pm |
| Brighton | low | – |
| Carlisle | low | 3 to 6 pm |
| Darlington | low | 3 to 6 pm |
| Dudley | low | – |
| Edinburgh | high | 3 to 6 pm |
| Exeter | low | – |
| Glasgow | low | – |
| Hull | med | noon to 3 pm* |
| Leeds | low | – |
| Lincoln | low | – |
| Maidstone | low | – |
| Norwich | low | – |
| Preston | high | noon to 3 pm* |
| Reading | low | – |
| Rotherham | med | noon to 3 pm |
| Runcorn | med | noon to 3 pm* |
| Salford | high | noon to 3 pm* |
| Southampton | low | – |
| Swansea | low | – |
| Tewkesbury | high | 3 to 6 pm |
| Warwick | med | noon to 3pm |

* except during rain

## Weather forecast

**An anticyclone will persist near Scotland, while a trough of low pressure approaches the English Channel.**

**6 am to midnight**

**London, Midlands, central N England:** Rather cloudy at first, sunny periods developing; wind E, moderate; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

**SE, central S England:** Dry, sunny periods; wind E, moderate to fresh; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

**East Anglia:** Rather cloudy at first, sunny periods developing; wind E, *moderate; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to* 72F), cooler on coasts.

**E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee:** Cloudy at first with some drizzle, sunny intervals developing, especially inland; wind E, light; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F), cooler on coasts.

***Channel Islands, SW England:*** Sunny intervals, risk of isolated thundery showers; wind E, moderate to fresh; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

**Wales, NW England:** Fog patches *soon clearing, dry, sunny periods; wind* E light to moderate; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

***Lake District, Isle of Man, Aberdeen,* SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, Northern Ireland:** Fog patches soon clearing, dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max *temp 21 to 24C (70 to 75F).*

**NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland:** Sunny intervals, occasional drizzle on western coasts; wind mainly W, light to moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).

**Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday:** Occasional light rain in N, mostly dry *elsewhere with sunny periods; warm but* cooler in parts of E and N.

**SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover:** Wind E, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. **English Channel (E):** *Wind E, fresh, increasing strong; sea* moderate, or rough. **St George's Channel, Irish Sea:** Wind NE, moderate; sea slight.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Sun rises:** 5.36am | **Sun sets:** 8.36pm |
| | ***Moon rises:*** 5.58am | ***Moon sets:*** 9.31pm |

First quarter: August 15.

## Lighting-up time

London 9.06 pm to 5.07 am
Bristol 9.15 pm to 5.17 am
Edinburgh 9.35 pm to 5.03 am
Manchester 9.21 pm to 5.09 am
*Penzance 9.23 pm to 5.33 am*

## Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belfast | f | 22 | 72 | Guernsey | c | 17 | 63 |
| Birmingham | f | 21 | 70 | Inverness | f | 21 | 70 |
| Blackpool | c | 19 | 66 | Jersey | s | 22 | 72 |
| Bristol | f | 22 | 72 | London | f | 23 | 73 |
| Cardiff | s | 23 | 73 | Manchester | c | 17 | 63 |
| Edinburgh | s | 17 | 63 | Newcastle | c | 16 | 61 |
| Glasgow | s | 21 | 70 | Ronaldsway | s | 18 | 64 |

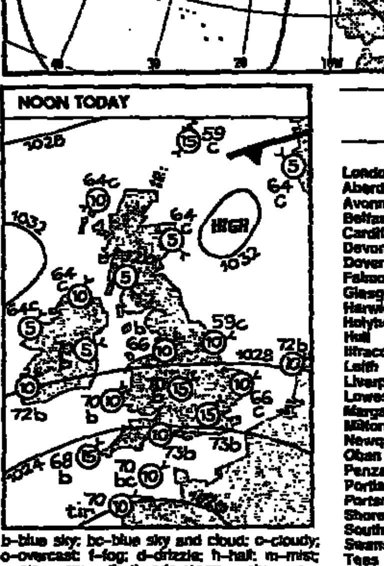
## London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 25C (77F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 49 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 9.3 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1024.5 millibars steady.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

## Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Heathrow, 26C (79F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 15C (59F); highest rainfall: nil; highest sunshine: Tiree, 12.5hr.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded



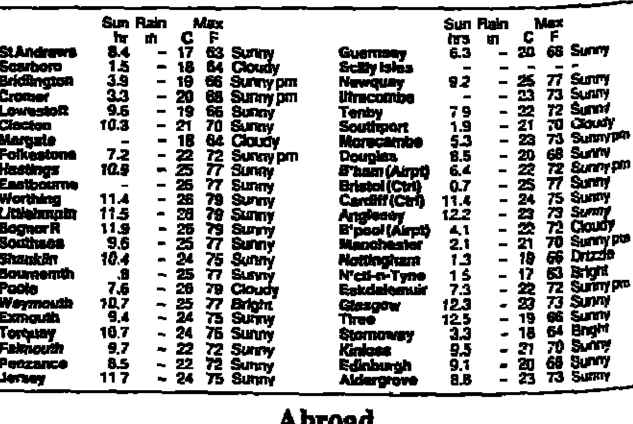
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

## High tides

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | 2.48 | 7.1 | 3.12 | 7.0 |
| Aberdeen | 2.03 | 4.4 | 2.42 | 4.4 |
| Avonmouth | 8.31 | 13.3 | 8.49 | 13.6 |
| Belfast | – | – | 12.05 | 3.4 |
| Cardiff | 8.16 | 12.2 | 8.34 | 12.5 |
| Devonport | 7.11 | 5.3 | 7.33 | 5.7 |
| Dover | – | – | 12.15 | 6.7 |
| Falmouth | 6.41 | 5.1 | 7.03 | 5.5 |
| Glasgow | 1.38 | 4.7 | 2.17 | 4.4 |
| Harwich | 12.40 | 4.0 | 1.07 | 3.0 |
| Holyhead | 11.30 | 5.6 | 11.47 | 5.9 |
| Hull | 7.21 | 7.4 | 7.55 | 7.6 |
| Ilfracombe | 7.11 | 9.3 | 7.31 | 9.5 |
| Leith | 3.32 | 5.5 | 4.01 | 5.7 |
| Liverpool | 12.01 | 9.6 | 12.29 | 9.5 |
| Lowestoft | 10.32 | 2.6 | 11.15 | 2.6 |
| Margate | 12.53 | 4.8 | 1.15 | 4.7 |
| Milford Haven | 7.24 | 7.1 | 7.45 | 7.4 |
| Newquay | 6.14 | 7.1 | 6.35 | 7.4 |
| Oban | 7.13 | 3.9 | 7.15 | 4.2 |
| Penzance | 6.07 | 5.4 | 6.30 | 5.8 |
| Portland | 8.28 | 2.1 | 8.42 | 2.5 |
| Portsmouth | 12.12 | 4.7 | 12.45 | 4.8 |
| Shoreham | – | – | 12.32 | 6.4 |
| Southampton | – | – | 12.07 | 4.6 |
| Swansea | 7.31 | 9.6 | 7.52 | 9.9 |
| Tees | 4.34 | 5.5 | 5.09 | 5.5 |
| Walton-on-Naze | 12.34 | 4.3 | 12.58 | 4.3 |

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

## Around Britain



| | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | Max F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St Andrews | 8.4 | – | 17 | 63 | Sunny |
| Scarboro | 1.5 | – | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| Bridlington | 3.9 | – | 19 | 66 | Sunny pm |
| Cromer | 3.3 | – | 20 | 68 | Sunny pm |
| Lowestoft | 9.6 | – | 19 | 66 | Sunny |
| Clacton | 10.3 | – | 21 | 70 | Sunny |
| Margate | – | – | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| Folkestone | 7.2 | – | 22 | 72 | Sunny pm |
| Hastings | 10.5 | – | 25 | 77 | Sunny |
| Eastbourne | – | – | 25 | 77 | Sunny |
| Worthing | 11.4 | – | 26 | 79 | Sunny |
| Littlehmptn | 11.5 | – | 26 | 79 | Sunny |
| Bognor R | 11.9 | – | 26 | 79 | Sunny |
| Southsea | 9.6 | – | 25 | 77 | Sunny |
| Shanklin | 10.4 | – | 24 | 75 | Sunny |
| Bournemth | .8 | – | 25 | 77 | Sunny |
| Poole | 7.6 | – | 26 | 79 | Cloudy |
| Weymouth | 10.7 | – | 25 | 77 | Bright |
| Exmouth | 9.4 | – | 24 | 75 | Sunny |
| Torquay | 10.7 | – | 24 | 75 | Sunny |
| Falmouth | 9.7 | – | 22 | 72 | Sunny |
| Penzance | 8.5 | – | 22 | 72 | Sunny |
| Jersey | 11.7 | – | 24 | 75 | Sunny |
| Guernsey | 6.3 | – | 20 | 68 | Sunny |
| Scilly Isles | – | – | – | – | – |
| Newquay | 9.2 | – | 25 | 77 | Sunny |
| Ilfracombe | – | – | 23 | 73 | Sunny |
| Tenby | 7.9 | – | 22 | 72 | Sunny |
| Southport | 1.9 | – | 21 | 70 | Cloudy |
| Morecambe | 5.3 | – | 23 | 73 | Sunny pm |
| Douglas | 8.5 | – | 20 | 68 | Sunny |
| B'ham (Airpt) | 6.4 | – | 22 | 72 | Sunny pm |
| Bristol (Ctrl) | 0.7 | – | 25 | 77 | Sunny |
| Cardiff (Ctrl) | 11.4 | – | 24 | 75 | Sunny |
| Anglesey | 12.2 | – | 23 | 73 | Sunny |
| B'pool (Airpt) | 4.1 | – | 22 | 72 | Cloudy |
| Manchester | 2.1 | – | 21 | 70 | Sunny pm |
| Nottingham | 1.3 | – | 19 | 66 | Drizzle |
| N'cstl-n-Tyne | 1.5 | – | 17 | 63 | Bright |
| Eskdalemuir | 7.3 | – | 22 | 72 | Sunny pm |
| Glasgow | 12.3 | – | 23 | 73 | Sunny |
| Tiree | 12.5 | – | 19 | 66 | Sunny |
| Stornoway | 3.3 | – | 18 | 64 | Bright |
| Kinloss | 9.5 | – | 21 | 70 | Sunny |
| Edinburgh | 9.1 | – | 20 | 68 | Sunny |
| Aldergrove | 8.8 | – | 23 | 73 | Sunny |

## Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

| | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | s | 28 | 82 | Copenhgn | s | 23 | 73 | Majorca | c | 31 | 88 | Rio de Jan* | s | 20 | 68 |
| Akrotiri | s | 29 | 84 | Corfu | s | 28 | 82 | Malaga | s | 29 | 84 | Rome | s | 29 | 84 |
| Alexandria | s | 29 | 84 | Dallas* | c | 25 | 77 | Malta | – | – | – | Salzburg | s | 22 | 72 |
| Algiers | f | 27 | 81 | Dublin | s | 21 | 70 | Melbourne* | c | 14 | 57 | Sao Paulo* | s | 24 | 75 |
| Amsterdam | s | 25 | 77 | Dubrovnik | f | 23 | 73 | Mexico C* | c | 20 | 68 | S Francisco* | s | 23 | 73 |
| Athens | s | 29 | 84 | Faro | s | 22 | 73 | Miami* | s | 33 | 91 | Santiago* | c | 14 | 57 |
| Bahrain | f | 35 | 95 | Florence | f | 28 | 82 | Milan | s | 26 | 79 | Seoul | c | 30 | 86 |
| Barbados* | – | 28 | 82 | Frankfurt | s | 24 | 75 | Montreal* | s | 27 | 81 | Singapore* | c | 27 | 81 |
| Barcelona | f | 25 | 77 | Funchal | f | 23 | 73 | Moscow | c | 24 | 75 | Stockholm | s | 28 | 82 |
| Beirut* | s | 19 | 66 | Geneva | s | 23 | 73 | Munich | f | 21 | 70 | Strasbourg | s | 25 | 77 |
| Belgrade | r | 19 | 66 | Gibraltar | f | 25 | 77 | Nairobi* | f | 27 | 81 | Sydney* | s | 22 | 72 |
| Berlin | s | 23 | 73 | Helsinki | s | 25 | 77 | Naples | s | 29 | 84 | Tangier | f | 23 | 73 |
| Bermuda* | f | 32 | 90 | Hongkong | f | 32 | 90 | New Delhi | f | 33 | 91 | Tel Aviv | s | 30 | 86 |
| Biarritz | r | 20 | 68 | Innsbruck | s | 22 | 72 | New York* | s | 33 | 91 | Tenerife | s | 27 | 81 |
| Boulogne | f | 23 | 78 | Istanbul | f | 25 | 77 | Nice | s | 27 | 81 | Tokyo | s | 34 | 93 |
| Bordeaux | s | 27 | 81 | Jeddah | – | – | – | Oslo | s | 23 | 73 | Toronto* | f | 30 | 86 |
| Brussels | s | 25 | 77 | Jo'burg | f | 4 | 39 | Ottawa | – | – | – | Tunis | s | 33 | 91 |
| Budapest* | c | 21 | 70 | Karachi | f | 33 | 91 | Paris | s | 26 | 79 | Valencia | c | 24 | 75 |
| Buen Aires* | c | 13 | 55 | Las Palmas | s | 24 | 75 | Peking | s | 30 | 86 | Vancouver* | s | 21 | 70 |
| Cairo | s | 32 | 90 | Lisbon | c | 22 | 72 | Perth* | r | 16 | 61 | Venice | s | 25 | 77 |
| Cape Tn | s | 16 | 61 | Locarno | s | 24 | 75 | Prague | s | 23 | 73 | Vienna | c | 27 | 79 |
| C'blanca | f | 24 | 75 | L Angeles* | f | 28 | 82 | Reykjavik | r | 10 | 50 | Warsaw | f | 26 | 77 |
| Chicago* | s | 25 | 77 | Luxembg | s | 24 | 75 | Rhodes | s | 28 | 82 | Washington* | c | 31 | 88 |
| Cologne | f | 25 | 77 | Madrid | f | 26 | 79 | Riyadh | s | 42 | 108 | Zurich | s | 23 | 73 |

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available